GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed steady at 100¾@100⅝.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in New York yesterday a 13c; in Liverpool at 6 9-16d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, variable winds, stationary or lower pressure and temperature.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1878.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hum	Direction of Wind	Weather.
7 a.m.	28.886	80°	72	N.W.	Clear.
2 p.m.	28.793	93°	44	W.	Fair.
9 p.m.	28 803	80°	85	Calm.	Cloudy.
Means.	28 827	83	67		

Maximum temperature, 96°
Minimum temperature 76°
Maximum heat of the direct rays of sun 156.
Rainfall .14 inches

R. J. REDDING, State Ag'l Dep't.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

List of Circuits

SHOWING THE CASES REMAINING UNDISPOSED OF.

Northern	3	Lome	0
Southern	2	Cherokee	12
Oconee	3	Augusta	15
Albany	18	Middle	9
Southwestern	44	Ocmulgee	17
Pataula	13	Brunswick	11
Chattahoochee	33	Western	23
Macon	37	Atlanta	72
Flint	41		
Coweta	15		361

ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1878

After delivering opinions, the court resumed the usual order of business.

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

No. 1. Dillard, et al, vs Elliagton. Argument concluded.

No. 2 Kinnebrew vs McWhorter, et al. Equity, from Oglethorpe. Argued. Lewis & Sons, & C Kinnebrew, by brief, for plaintiff in error. John C Reid., W G Johnson, for defendants.

No. 3 Rabun vs Rabun, ex'x. Complaint, from Warren. Argued. W M & M P Reese, James Whitehead, for plaintiff in error. A S Morgan, C S DuBose for defendant.

No. 4. Brown vs Alfriend. Distress for rent, from Hancock. Argued J T Jordan, for plaintiff in error. Seaborn Reese, for defendant.

No. 5. Hogan vs State. Assault with intent to murder, from Lincoln. Argued. W D Tutt, for plaintiff in error. Seaborn Reese, solicitor general, for the state.

No. 6. Ponce, et al, vs Wiley, ex'rs, et al. Equity, from Hancock. Argued. J A Harley, Z D Harrison, for plaintiff in error. C W DuBose, for defendant.

Pending reading of record, court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

A Literary Prize.

Our fair will offer a greater variety of attractions than any similar exhibition ever known in Georgia if not in the south. The enterprising management is constantly offering new attractions. We notice among the latest announcements

A LITERARY PRIZE,

which should attract attention all over the state. This premium is mentioned as follows on special circular No. 9, which will be largely distributed:

"Prof Wm. Henry Peck, of Atlanta, Ga., offers a special premium of ten dollars for the best short story, not less than ten nor more than fifteen pages of legal foolscap in length, written by any native Georgian—plot, incident and style of story to be chiefly considered by the judges in giving the prize. No name of author to be attached to the story, nor name of author to be known by the judges—say five in number—but the name of each story, with author's name attached, in sealed envelopes, to be given to the judges after the prize story shall have been selected by them. All stories presented to become the property of the fair association. No story received after the first day of October.

"For the second best as above, one of the association's elegant silver medals."

Professor Peck deserves the thanks of the association for thus encouraging literary taste. We may look for a lot of fine stores from the competition which this premium will excite in all parts of Georgia.

The Old Folks' Concert.

For many days past extensive preparations have been in progress for the old folks' concert, which will be given at DeGive's opera house to-morrow night. The style of music to be rendered will be choice selections from those common in olden times. A very attractive programme has been arranged for presentation, embracing several favorite songs. A large number of the best voices in our city have consented to take part in the entertainment. The proceeds of the concert will be added to the building fund of the First Baptist church. Prof. John P Beardsley will have charge of the singing school, which will be one of the most attractive features of the programme. The singers will bring their tune books, candles, slippery elm for their voices, and chewing gum enough to last between the renditon of the first and second parts. Let every one turn out and give the "old folks a chance."

Jumped Bond.

Sunday an individual named J. M. Hussey was arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and was taken to the station house by Patrolman Penn. He asked the officer to stand for him, and Mr. Penn promised to do so if Hussey would promise him on his honor to be at the recorder's court Monday morning. Penn told him if he did not come he would be published. Hussey promised faithfully to be present. Yesterday's court rolled by and the defendant appeared not. Mr. Penn is disgusted, and says he wants to tell the tale.

The Mystic Ball.

It is rumored that no gentleman in the city of Atlanta under forty-five years of age will be permitted to attend the grand ball to be given by the Mystic Brotherhood, in October, unless he is a member of the organization. No tickets will be sold. We understand that it is composed of the very best young men in the city, and its charter shows that its officers are all good men.

Not the Judges.

A slight error was made in our report of the proceedings at the anniversary of the Library association, as published yesterday. The gentlemen named therein as the judges for the awarding of the prize medal did not serve in that capacity. Who the judges were is not supposed to be a matter of concern to the public.

FAIR DOTS.

—Write for a premium list.

—Over $14,000 in premiums offered.

—For races $4,500 is offered in liberal purses.

—The railroads will give very cheap rates to all.

—Atlanta can easily accommodate 20,000 visitors.

—For military companies we have $1,450 offered.

—The mineral wealth of Georgia will be fully exhibited,

—The premium lists are going all over the United States.

—Board at remarkably low rates will be offered all who come.

—Southwestern Georgia will make a fine display at our fair.

—Everybody expects this to be the greatest fair known in Georgia.

—Blooded stock of all kinds will be exhibited. Premiums are large.

—The negro foot race will be one of the most laughable features of the fair.

—The North Georgia Stock and Fair association is advertised on all the hotel bills of fare.

—The premiums offered for ladies' fancy work are the most liberal ever known in Georgia.

—We learn that some of the famous trotters and runners will be here to enter for the two $1,000 purses.

—Mr B W Wrenn, the untiring secretary of the association, is pushing its interests in every possible way.

—Every man, woman and child in Georgia knows that we are going to have a big fair here from the 21st to the 26th of October.

—The headquarters of the association in the Kimball house are handsomely arranged. Already the secretary, Mr Wrenn, and his assistant, Mr DeSaussure, are quite busy answering inquiries from all parts of the country, relative to the fair. Applications for rooms at our hotels are already coming in. Prospects indicate the attendance of a very large crowd from first to last.

—The North Georgia Fair Journal has just been published from THE CONSTITUTION office. Thirty thousand copies will be sent out to all parts of the country. It is a very large and handsome sheet, and is full of interesting reading matter. Another similar edition will appear soon. This style of advertising is bold and original, and will tell all over the state. Mr Wrenn makes a capital editor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XI. ATLANTA, GA. WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1878. NO 57

THE YELLOW FEVER.

THE TERRIBLE DESOLATION ON THE SOUTHERN COAST.

Relief Meeting in Atlanta Last Night—A Baseless Rumor—Hebrew Relief—The Suffering in New Orleans, Grenada, Memphis and Other Infected Points.

THE MEETING LAST NIGHT

Measures Adopted to Raise Relief for the Fever Sufferers.

A meeting of the citizens of Atlanta was held in DeGive's opera house last evening, in pursuance of the call issued by Mayor Angier, to consider the measures to be taken in aid of the yellow fever sufferers in the southwest.

Shortly after 8 P. M., Mayor Angier moved that Hon. George Hillyer, judge of the superior court, act as chairman of the meeting.

The motion prevailed, as also a motion that Mr. Herman Jacobs act as secretary.

JUDGE HILLYER'S REMARKS.

Judge Hillyer said it would be proper to state the object of the meeting, which was to organize some means of affording assistance to the sufferers by yellow fever in our country. He said one of the first public meetings he ever attended was one to send relief to the sufferers by the famine in Ireland. It was in a smaller town, but the meeting was a larger one than this. The smallness of the meeting to-night was not due to a lack of interest in the sufferings of those who are under the scourge. He spoke feelingly of our duty to the suffering, and said he was glad that our noble hearted mayor had taken the responsibility to make the call for this meeting. He, Judge Hillyer, was here to respond to it and in his humble way to assist in the labor.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mayor Angier then offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair to solicit subscriptions in aid of the sufferers from yellow fever, and that such committee shall be the judges of the modes and manner of distributing the same as to when, where and the amount.

Judge Hillyer, as chairman, asked if this committee was intended to include all the organized effort in this behalf.

Mayor Angier said that he knew of no other and that his idea was to entrust the matter to the hands of this committee.

Dr J G Westmoreland said it was suggested that the committee should be larger.

Mr H I Kimball moved to make the committee consist of three from each ward. He thought that the committee was not large enough.

The amendment was adopted.

The chairman, Judge Hillyer, suggested that a proper amendment might be made by adding the words "in this and other communities," so as not to confine the matter to Atlanta.

The suggestion was considered a part of the amendment by Mr. Kimball.

The resolutions were then adopted.

Rev. J. B. Martin then read the following telegram from Rev. Dr. McCampbell of Grenada published in a Knoxville paper:

"Rev. Jas. Park, D D.: We are in a terrible epidemic, and are suffering for help. Can Knoxville help us?"

He said he read this as tearing upon the subject and as showing how opportune was the time for an appeal on behalf of the suffering. He said our only danger was our remoteness from the present scene of the epidemic might have a weak influence upon our sympathies. He hoped such would not be the case.

THE COMMITTEE.

Judge Hillyer named the committee to take subscriptions, as follows:

1st Ward—L Cohen, W A Fuller and T M Clark.

2d Ward—G T Dodd, Amos Fox and John A Fitten.

3d Ward—W F Wright, J A Gaitens and J J Tolbert.

4th Ward—John Stephens, H I Kimball and B F Longley.

5th Ward—A N Hunt, F P Rice and B B Crew

Judge Hillyer said that it occurred to him that there was one class of our fellow-citizens who might be considered in this connection. He referred to the colored people. He remembered that in the case of Savannah and Fernandina they had raised several hundred dollars.

This suggestion was left to be acted upon by the committee.

THE SAFETY OF ATLANTA.

Mr. Aaron Hass said some of our leading physicians were present and he thought the meeting would be glad to hear from them as to the possibility of yellow fever prevailing in this city.

Mr. David Mayer hoped that nothing would be said upon that subject. The more said about it the less good to be experienced. If you go to discussing this matter and putting it into the newspapers you will have the country people in a few days coming into town with—

"TAR ON THEIR NOSES!"

Mayor Angier said he thought the discussion of the subject would have an opposite effect and would satisfy the people of facts which would banish all fear of fever prevailing here at any time.

A motion to hear from the physicians was carried and

DR. J. G. WESTMORELAND

called upon. The doctor said he was sorry to know that any question of the sort should be possible and that it should be necessary to dispel any fear of that nature.

He had lived and practiced medicine here for many years, and during that time the yellow fever has been brought here often. Persons have come here with it and died, but no fear has ever been felt that it could spread or become epidemic in our midst. It is known to all who have noticed the disease that persons having it and moving out of the malarial district in which it was contracted cannot communicate it to others. Persons have come here with it from New Orleans and Savannah and died of it, without any other person of their families or nurses contracting the disease. No intelligent physician will say that it can be contracted away from malaria. I deny that it can be imported anywhere.

IT ORIGINATES IN MALARIA,

and there is no reason to fear it here. There is no such thing as malaria in Atlanta excepting slight local malaria about pools and places of refuse. There is no reason to apprehend the slightest danger, even should an hundred cases be landed here to-night. I do not have the slightest dread of its coming here. These are facts, known by actual observation, and nothing to the contrary can be shown that I know of.

DR. TALIAFERRO

was next called upon and responded in a similar vein. He endorsed all that Dr. Westmoreland had said as to the absolute safety of Atlanta from any visitation of yellow fever as a prevailing disease or epidemic. He would utter a warning, however, to the effect that a bad sanitary condition of the city might lead to epidemics quite as fatal as yellow fever or cholera.

Mayor Angier said that he believed the streets of the city were now cleaner than ever before to his knowledge. The sick list was shorter and the application for pauper coffins during the past two months has only been about one-tenth the usual demand for a like period.

Dr. Westmoreland said that after two months of the hottest weather he had ever experienced in Atlanta the city was still in a superbly healthy condition.

Mayor Angier called a meeting of the committee on relief at his office at 4 P. M. to-day (Wednesday.) A prompt attendance was requested.

The meeting therefore adjourned.

THE QUARANTINES

The authorities of Montgomery, Selma and Meridian have raised their quarantines against Mobile and opened their doors again to many who were unnecessarily isolated.

THEIR USUAL GENEROSITY.

The Southern Express company, as they always do in such seasons, have generously offered to transport free of charge to all infected points such money and means of relief as may be contributed. This is not only a most costly and valuable service, but it adds a new obligation to those which our people already owe to this great company.

THE AMATEURS TO THE FRONT.

A terrible scourge is now prevailing in Memphis and other cities, and it is characteristic for our city to respond whenever called upon. We have thought it best to call a meeting of the "Atlanta Amateur minstrels," that we may organize to give a performance and contribute at an early day our mite to the yellow fever sufferers in whatever city his honor the mayor may suggest. A full attendance is requested to-morrow night at the office of Dr Tom Gordon, in rear of W H Wimberly's, at 8½ o'clock sharp.

TERRY TOWNS, Manager.

"GOOD SAMARITANS."

Two English physicians reached this city on the 19th and left on 12:35 a. m. train, A. & W. Pt R. for New Orleans. They go for the purpose to help and aid the yellow fever sufferers and said they were not all afraid of it, as they had a remedy that would cure it beyond a doubt. It is hoped that it may prove true and do an immense deal of good.

"THAT GENUINE CASE."

An Alarm With a Good Basis But Happily False.

Yesterday the news spread swiftly over the city that a female living on Jones street had been attacked with yellow fever, and was in a critical condition. The report was eagerly received and no little alarm engendered when it was known that the sick woman was the wife of the sleeping-car porter named Blake, who died in this city about two weeks ago from

VERITABE YELLOW FEVER.

He contracted the disease in New Orleans and came home to this city, where he died. He was promptly buried and few persons were the wiser concerning the cause of his death. When his wife took sick the rumor took shape naturally that she had the fever as well.

When the rumor came to the ears of Mayor Angier, he immediately went to the house of the sick person. There he met Dr. Armstrong, her attending physician, who informed the mayor of all the facts in the case.

FITS AND NOT FEVER.

It seems that the woman has been long subject to catalepsy and has been often treated for similar attacks to the one from which she now suffers. She had one on the day of her husband's burial. Dr. Armstrong had not seen her for several days previous to this last visitation.

She is now doing quite well and has in no degree any of the symptoms of yellow fever. The public mind may remain tranquil. These are the unvarnished facts of the case.

HEBREW CHARITY.

Subscription Raised Yesterday for Relief in New Orleans.

In accordance with a dispatch from the Touro infirmary and the Hebrew orphan asylum of New Orleans, published in our yesterday's telegrams, Messrs Aaron Hass, Herman Jacobs and D Wellman called upon their Jewish fellow-citizens yesterday and within a short time collected the sum of $150 00, which will be forwarded to-day for the purpose of relief. The responses to the appeal were generous and the above amount will be largely increased to-day.

YESTERDAY'S RECORD IN THE FATAL ZONE.

Forty-One Deaths in New Orleans—Two Deaths in New York—A Stricken steamer—The Crisis in Grenada—The Situation in Memphis.

THE SLOW MARCH.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—The chief of police has received instructions to remove bells from ice cream wagons, and instruct drivers to go slowly when passing sickly localities. Forty or fifty applications per day are made to the Howard Association. The officers report that donations are coming in liberally for use in the caring of the sick. The death list includes Max Villery, druggist; A. R. James, ticket agent of the Jackson railroad; Brother Sylvanus Ecklett and D. W. Jones, business manager of the Southwestern Advocate. Four nurses sent to Grenada have fever.

FORTY-ONE DEATHS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 20.—To-day's report show 136 new cases and 41 deaths.

MALIGNANT AND FATAL.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—The Howard association of this city are advised from Grenada that the epidemic there, considering the size of the town, appears the most malignant and fatal ever known in this country. There is great want of nurses and money there.

TWELVE NEW CASES.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Twelve new cases from 5 p. m. yesterday to noon to-day.

ONE DEATH.

OCEAN SPRINGS, August 20.—One death from yellow fever reported here.

DELAYING THE MAILS.

MEMPHIS, August 20.—Postmaster Thompson has been notified that the Memphis mail will not be received at Vicksburg and other points south.

AT PORT EADS.

PORT EADS, August 20.—Two new cases and one death reported.

TEN CASES ON BOARD.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—The steamer John Gibson, with fever on board, is at anchor three miles below Gallipolis, the engineers having refused to do further duty. The Gallipolis health officers have placed a strong guard over her, to prevent any one from leaving. Charles Degelman, engineer, and Wm. Koedler have died. There are ten cases on board. Captain Bickerstaff is sick.

RELIEF FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, August 20.—Responding to a request for assistance from the mayor of Memphis, Mayor Pierce of this city authorizes the former to draw on him at sight for $1,500. The citizens will meet at noon to-morrow to take measures to relieve the distress in Memphis.

TWO DEATHS IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Two yellow fever deaths at quarantine yesterday, one being Wm. Reilly, of New Orleans. No cases now at quarantine.

EIGHTEEN DEATHS.

VICKSBURG, August 20.—The health officer is unable to give the official figures, but estimates one hundred cases in the city, and the number rapidly increasing. Four interments took place yesterday of yellow fever. Eighteen deaths to date. The city council has abolished the quarantine.

RELIEF FROM NORFOLK.

NORFOLK, August 20.—Twelve hundred dollars have been subscribed by citizens for the yellow fever sufferers. Two hundred dollars were sent to Grenada and three hundred to Vicksburg.

RICHMOND'S PRECAUTIONS.

RICHMOND, August 20.—The city council passed a resolution authorizing the president of the board of health, with the approval of the council committee on health, to take measures for the protection of the health of the city. The precautionary measures of the board of health will only affect vessels from infected ports, the board being entirely opposed to any land quarantine.

WILMINGTON'S CONDITION.

WILMINGTON, August 20.—No yellow fever here. The city was never healthier.

HEBREW RELIEF.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—The Israelites last night raised $180 for the yellow fever sufferers. A great deal more will be raised. The first $150 will be sent to New Orleans. Simon Wolf was chairman of the committee.

The Crossing Into Mexico.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—The war department has not yet been advised of the recent crossing into Mexico by the American troops. Full credence, however, is given to the newspaper statements.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

AN INTERVIEW WITH GENERAL P. M. B. YOUNG.

Wherein he Declares Himself for Lester and the Organized Democracy.

A CONSTITUTION representative, of whom there is always one upon occasion anywhere within the boundaries of civilization, was strolling through the exposition in Paris, when he discovered General Pierce M. B. Young, of Georgia, closely studying the agricultural value of a patent cork screw making machine. Distracting the general's attention for a moment from his official occupation, THE CONSTITUTION man deftly put him to the test with an American cork screw, and with the following result:

LESTER'S NOMINATION.

"General, I have just received THE CONSTITUTION containing the news of Judge Lester's nomination for congress from the seventh district by the Ringgold convention."

"Is that so? You don't tell me!"

"Here is confirmation!" and we passed the paper to the general.

He read the report in full and then looked upon the representative of THE CONSTITUTION with an expression akin to pity.

"Do you feel any interest in Felton?" he asked.

"Individually and personally—some."

"Well, this nomination about cooks his goose. Lester is the strongest man in the district and can beat Felton if anybody can."

"Do you think he will beat the doctor?"

"Of course that is hard to tell now, but my impression is that Lester will be elected."

"What will tend to bring about that result?"

"Well, Lester is looked upon as a good, straightforward man, with sympathies readily enlisted upon the side of the people. Besides he was a good soldier and has made a first-rate judge. He is quite as popular as Dr. Felton, and will make the race very lively and interesting for him."

"Don't you think there will be a feeling in the district that Dr. Felton has done very well in congress, and that they had best 'let well enough alone?'"

"With some people there will be such a disposition, but those people up in the seventh are even more independent than Dr. Felton would like to have them. They are just independent enough to think two terms enough for a congressman and to want a fresh hand at the well every few years."

"By the way, general, how do you stand as between the two candidates?"

"I don't know as that is a fair question, but I will say that I am an 'organized democrat' and now is the time when organization is most necessary to confront and confound radicalism."

"Then you would support Lester?"

"Well, I say that I am an 'organized democrat.' While I have reason to think myself under no strong personal obligation to Lester in political matters, yet that fact would not make me refuse to support him. As the choice of the united democracy of the district I would cheerfully support him."

"Do you refer to the report that Judge Lester supported Henry G. Cole as against you for congress in 1868?"

"No. I do not refer to any particular grievance, but to occurrences generally that are not pertinent to this affair. So far as the Cole matter is concerned there is evidently some mistake there. I may have heard such a report, but that there was a particle of truth in it I do not remember."

After a few other remarks favorable to the election of Judge Lester, our correspondent permitted the general to resume his scientific studies.

HOW THE BONDS WERE ISSUED.

Senator Patterson's Son Tells a Story about Scott and Miss Markham

WASHINGTON, August 14.—Silas Patterson is a son of Senator Patterson, of South Carolina. Silas knows or pretends to know something about everything that happens in Washington. He tells what the "old man" says and gives the "old man's" opinions with such freedom that on several occasions the "old man" has repudiated entirely interviews written by enterprising correspondents on the strength of Silas's representations. Silas is on good terms with all the members of the administration. If an acquaintance meets the young man on the street he has almost invariably been "up to see Conkey," (Conkling,) who has said so and so, or he has "just had a talk with Bill Evarts, you know." Possibly "Ruthey (Hayes) has sent for him to have a chat with him on South Carolina matters," or may be "George McCrary wanted to see him about the condition of affairs in the south."

A World correspondent met Silas near the treasury department yesterday. "Hello," said Silas, "I'll have an item for you to-morrow. Hayes sent for me to come to the white house this morning. I didn't get up there until after the old man had left, for the soldiers' home. He left a message for me to come out there and see him, and I went out; but he had a dinner party, and I am to meet him to-morrow morning."

"Where is your father?" inquired the correspondent.

"I don't know positively," was the reply; "but I think he is down near Cape May a-fishing."

"Has Governor Hampton issued a requisition for him on the authorities of Pennsylvania?" He was reported to be visiting Simon Cameron not long ago?" said the correspondent. "I suppose they want him now that Kimpton has been captured."

"I haven't heard anything about arresting the old man this summer," replied Silas. "I think Hayes would like to see the old gentleman arrested. Chamberlain has been engaged as Kimpton's counsel, I see. Chamberlain is just as bad as Kimpton, but he won't be arrested. Hayes promised to take care of him when Hampton was made governor. Kimpton, you know, was financial agent of South Carolina, Chamberlain was attorney general, Scott was governor and Niles G. Parker was state treasurer. Kimpton was mixed up in all the financial affairs of South Carolina. I'll never forget one little scene I witnessed at the Fifth Avenue hotel in New York. It was at the time the financial board, composed of those persons I have named, were issuing the fraudulent conversion bonds. They didn't dare to fix up the bonds in South Carolina, so the party went to New York. It is against the law of the state to take the state seal from the state house without an act of the legislature or an order from the governor. Old Gov. Scott didn't have any sand. He was stimulated by some of the boys until he gave an order for the removal of the seal and it was carried to New York. The governor was kept at the Fifth Avenue hotel for two weeks, and he was tight on champagne all the time. I remember looking in the financial board's parlor at the hotel one evening. Chamberlain, Kimpton, Parker and the governor were there. Pauline Markham sat by old Scott, and every time he signed one of those conversion bonds she would kiss him and affix the state seal to it. In that way about $6,000,000 of those bonds were issued."

"Silas," said the correspondent, "are you sure of the truth of your statements? Is not this tale descended from some of the traditional fictions of republicanism in South Carolina?"

"Didn't I tell you that I saw it?" said the young man, reproachfully, as he strolled off in the direction of the executive mansion.

THE PENDING CANVASS

Meeting of the Fourth District Convention—A Hard Fight Ahead—Congressional Nominations.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, August 20.—The city is full of visitors to-night, and everybody is talking of the probable result of to-morrow's convention. At a late hour, after a thorough canvass among the delegates, it is impossible to say what this result will be, but an exceedingly warm time is expected. On

THE FIRST BALLOT,

it is probable that Harris will have eighteen votes, Persons ten and Smith six, with Muscogee's vote floating around as a sort of political free lance. There will be

A HARD FIGHT

over Carroll's four votes, two delegations from that county contesting for seats in the convention. The Harris delegation, however, will probably be admitted.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.

A determined effort will be made to abolish the two thirds rule, with what result remains to be seen.

A COMPROMISE MAN.

There is considerable speculation on all sides and much serious talk of a compromise man.

F. H. R.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

MONROE, LA., August 20.—The democrats of the fifth district nominated J. S. Young for Leonard's unexpired term, and Floyd King for the forty-sixth congress.

LEWISTON, MAINE, August 20.—The democrats of the second district nominated S. Clifford Belcher.

DETROIT, August 20.—The democrats of the sixth district nominated Hugh McCurdy. The national greenback convention of the same district nominated James T. Mead.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 20.—The Democrats of the third district nominated Miles Ross.

TOLEDO, August 20.—The republicans of the seventh district nominated Jas. B. Lucky vice Charles Foster declined. J. A. Garfield was nominated by the republicans of the nineteenth district.

BUTLER AGAIN.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 21.—Butler addressed the citizens to-night on the subject of finance and industry and in favor of greenbacks.

A ROMANTIC STORY.

Return of a Husband After 15 Years to Find His Wife Married.

OSWEGO, August 13.—This place has a very romantic but entirely true story, which is the general topic of conversation. In 1863 a man named Arthur O'Connor kept a hotel known as the Gate Hill house, three miles north of Oswego. He was arrested in that year, tried and convicted for passing counterfeit money and was sentenced to two years in the Auburn state prison. He was married, and had two children. He never returned home and his wife, believing him dead, was married in 1869 to a shoemaker named Hermann Berry. A day or two ago O'Connor made his appearance in Oswego. Berry, his wife's second husband, was absent from home. O'Connor obtained an interview with the wife. She accompanied him to Hornellsville, where one of his children, a daughter, who had grown up and married during his absence, lives. Berry, coming home and finding out the situation, went to Hornellsville. He found his wife, and asked her whether she would go back with him or intended to go with O'Connor. She decided to return to Oswego with Berry. O'Connor left on the next train, taking with him his son, a young man aged seventeen years. He is going to South America. He says that after being released from Auburn prison he went to St. Louis. There he joined a gang of bank robbers. They robbed an Illinois bank of $340,000. O'Connor's share of the spoils was $25,000. With this he fled to Cuba. He was followed, arrested, brought back and sentenced to ten years in Joliet prison. His treasure he secreted in Cuba. On his release in 1876 he went directly back to Cuba and recovered his spoils. With it he went to Brazil, where, he says, he has acquired wealth and position. He came to this country after his family. He had in his possession $26,000 in cash, $10,000 of which, it is said, he gave his wife.

That Game of Ball.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION—In the report of the game of base ball played between the "Roanes" of Chattanooga and the "Alerts" of this city, which appeared in your paper of the 11th inst., the following statement occurs: "The game did honor to both sides. It was the best ever played in Georgia, as shown by the score."

I was absent from the city and did not witness the game; but judging from the score it was a very good one. But to say that it was "the best ever played in Georgia," would be saying that which is untrue.

In June, 1877, the Dixies of Savannah—the universally admitted champions of the south—defeated a picked nine at Macon, by a score of 11 to 0. During the same month they defeated the "Savannahs" of Savannah, a splendid nine, by a score of 17 to 0. In August, 1877, they defeated a picked nine of Georgia at Bainbridge by a score of 15 to 0. On the 24th of August of the same year they played the Carolinas, of Charleston, for the championship of the south at Savannah, and defeated them by a score of 8 to 3, in which the Carolinas made but one earned run. The Dixies earned six.

In conclusion, I would say that I think I have shown conclusively that the "Alerts" did not meet "the best amateur club in the south." If the Roanes claim to be the champions of the south, they have never intimated the same to the Dixies. The Dixies played eleven games in 1877 and did not lose one.

SAVANNAH.

Evarts to Salisbury.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The secretary of state has, in accordance with the views of congress, addressed a letter to the British government stating why the Canadian fisheries award of five and a half millions is considered excessive and asking for a review of the case in order that the sum may be reduced.

An Unfortunate Politician.

AUGUSTA MAIN, August 19.—Senator Blaine and family while driving this afternoon were overtaken by a violent storm when the horses became unmanageable, dashing the carriage against a tree thereby throwing the occupants out. All escaped injury but Mr. Blaine, who was painfully but not seriously bruised.

The Chinese Legation.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—Mr. Bartlett, American, of the Chinese legation, and Yung Wing, a member of the corps, visited this city to-day, and called at the state department. They paid their respects informally to Assistant Secretary Seward. The object of the visit is to engage quarters for the embassy.

—The Alerts of Atlanta leave this morning for Smyrna, on the Western and Atlantic railroad, to play the champion club of that town. The Smyrna club beat the Clucks of Marietta a few days since and made a fine score. Our boys go up in fine trim, and we hope that they will make a good report of themselves upon their return.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

MURDER BY STONE-QUARRY LABORERS.

Lest's Lunacy—Robbed Six Times—Terribly Mashed—Death from the Clouds—Wreck of a Propeller—Their Last Boat Ride.

LEET'S LUNACY.

NEW YORK, August 20.—John E. Leet has been transferred to Bloomingsdale asylum, as he is laboring under acute mania.

HOW HE APPEARED IN COURT.

NEW YORK, August 20.—Leete was brought before Judge Flanner, of the Toombs police court, this morning. The charge, made by an officer, was for disorderly conduct, and before the magistrate could interrogate him, he waived his arms in declamatory form and, turning to the audience, launched into a vigorous invective in denunciation of his enemies. He protested that there was a conspiracy to immure him in a foul and loathesome dungeon, where he could not be heard from again, under the form of a star chamber proceeding. With extravagant gesticulation, he cried aloud: "Is there no person here to protect me?" The magistrate decided to commit him to the charge of the commissioner of charity and corrections, with a view to the examination of his mental condition. Some artifice had to be employed to get him to leave the court-room. Casting his eyes in the direction of the prison-box, he shrank back with an air of dismay, and exclaimed, "That is the road to perdition." The officers then conducted him out of the front door, gently soothing his plaints on the way by kind words.

TOTAL WRECK OF A PROPELLER.

DETROIT, August 20.—A telegram from Mackinaw City, this morning, reports the propeller Java sank off Point Au Sable, Lake Michigan, at 8:30 yesterday morning, and is a total loss. The starboard coupling broke. All hands were saved.

DEATH FROM THE CLOUDS.

DANVILLE, QUEBEC, August 20.—Jacob Haddock was instantly killed by lightning, last evening on the way from church. His wife and two children were in the carriage with him. The wife escaped, the children were seriously burned.

DEAD IN HER BED.

DEADWOOD, August 20.—Mrs. John Collison was found this morning murdered in bed. Her forehead was completely mashed. There is no clue and no cause known.

THE MARAUDING INDIANS.

HELENA, MONTANA, August 20.—Maranding Indians, supposed to be Bannocks, are again committing thefts in the neighborhood of Pleasant Valley.

A PUBLISHER'S ASSIGNMENT.

NEW YORK, August 20.—John F. Trow, publisher, has made an assignment. Liabilities, $217,358; assets, $141,000.

A SAVANNAH TRAGEDY.

SAVANNAH, August 20.—W. D. R. Millar shot and killed W. N. Goodwin in a store on the corner of Bull and Broughton streets this afternoon. Goodwin received four shots, three of which would have proved fatal. Millar surrendered. Goodwin had previously threatened Millar's life for the alleged seduction of his daughter.

TERRIBLY MASHED.

ELIZABETHTOWN, K., Aug. 20.—While the Louisville and Nashville freight train, No. 10, Conductor Lemon, was switching out some cars here at 9:30 yesterday morning, a brakeman named Timothy Dee fell on the track and had both legs run over and terribly mashed. He is a married man, about thirty years old. Everything was done to render him comfortable. His sufferings were intense.

THEIR LAST BOAT-RIDE.

DAVENPORT, IA., August 20.—Seven young Swedes went out sailing on the river, five miles above here, yesterday afternoon, and being poor sailors, as well as poor swimmers, they capsized the boat, and four of them were drowned.

SUSPENDED.

CINCINNATI, August 20.—W. J. M. Gordon, druggist, has suspended. Liabilities, $100,000.

STONE QUARRY LABORERS MURDERED.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, August 20.—John Lynans and Wm. Doran, stone-quarry laborers, were murdered while walking home. John McGreary, a fellow workman, his father and brother were arrested on suspicion. Lynching is being strongly talked of.

ROBBED SIX TIMES.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—Information has been received at the postoffice department that within the past two weeks stages carrying the mails in Arizona have been robbed by highwaymen six times.

KIMPTON'S FIRST HEARING.

BOSTON, August 20.—The attorney general of Massachusetts gave the first hearing in the case of Kimpton, for whom a requisition has been issued by the authorities of South Carolina.

SPORTS OF THE DAY.

The Newark Regatta—The Saratoga Turf, Etc.

THE SARATOGA TURF.

SARATOGA, August 20.—The first race, one and an eighth mile, was won by Viole, Bonnie Wood 2d, Bertha 3d; time 2:19½.

Second race, Harding stakes, one and a half mile, was won by Duke Magenta in a canter; time 2:50.

Third race, Sweep stakes, for two year olds, three quarters mile; Monitor winner, Boardman 2d, Daniel Spratling 3d; time 1:20½.

Fourth race, three-fourths mile, Daniel K. winner, Lady Darcy 2d; time 1:18½.

The fifth race, one mile, was won by Governor Hampton; time 1:48.

THE NEWARK REGATTA.

NEWARK, August 20.—In the sixth annual regatta National Amateur Rowing association, first race, junior single sculls, was won by F. Campbell, of Eurekas, Newark.

The second race was between F. J. Mumford, of New Orleans, and Julian Kennedy, of Yale, for senior sculls. Mumford was the winner. Time, 10:18.

In the third race, senior sculls, second heat, between Dain of Peekskill, Rathborne of New York, Athletic Gaisel of Gramercy, New York, W. D. O'Donnell of New Orleans, Rathborne winning. Time, 9:35. Gaisel second. Time, 9:46.

The Seniors single scull race, third heat, between Yales of Grand Haven and Maguire of New York and Lee of Newark, Lee was winner.

The fifth race, fourth heat, was the senior single scull, and was between H. Livingstone of Yale, J. S. C. Wells of Hackensack and H. McMillan of Philadelphia. Livingstone led until they were past the mile post, when McMillan went ahead, defeating Livingstone in 9:1½. Wells was distanced.

The sixth race was second heat for junior single sculls between T. O'Connor, of Philadelphia, R. W. Morgan, of Washington, and Daniel Lynch, of New York; won by Morgan in 10 minutes and 11 seconds. Lynch was disqualified for being coached.

The seventh was the third heat for junior single sculls between F. Lowden, of Newark, B. S. Keator, of New Haven, and G. Bowlsby, jr., of Michigan; won by Bowlsby in 14 minutes and 6½ seconds; Lowden second. Keator was taken sick and pulled out of the race.

The eighth was for a pair of oars, and was contested for by the Quaker City club of Philadelphia, the Mutual of Albany, the Zephyrs of Detroit, and the athletic club of New York. The Mutuals won after a hard fight in 8:56½, Quaker City second, Zephyrs third, Athletics fourth.

The ninth race for double sculls, first heat, was between the Crescent club of Philadelphia, the Mutual club of Albany, and the Vesper club of Philadelphia. The Vespers were soon left behind, and the race was between the Mutuals and the Crescents.

The Mutuals got the lead by fine steering and won in 8:39½; Crescents second. The tenth and last race was the second heat of the double sculls, and was contested by the Hudson club of Jersey City, Hope club of New Orleans and the Friendship club of New York. The Hopes took the lead at the start and kept it to the finish, winning in 8:31½, Friendship second.

A ROWING RACE FOR TORONTO.

TORONTO, August 20.—The rowing association last night accepted the articles of agreement, forwarded by James Riley, of Saratoga, for a race with Warren Smith on Bedford basin, September 5th; distance three miles and turn; stakes $500 aside, Riley to be allowed one hundred dollars for expenses.

THE HARTFORD TURF.

HARTFORD, August 20.—In the races in the 2:34 class were six starters. Wilder first, Gray, Salom second, Dame Fort third. Time: 2.23½, 2 24, 2 25½. Dick Swiveller won the 2 22 class race. Time: 2 19½, 2 21½, 2 19.

WALKING ON WATER.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 21.—Fowler, the American who undertook to walk on water from Bologne to Folkstone in boots like canoes, failed after accomplishing eleven miles.

A HORSE FOR $16,000.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

HARTF

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS NO FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged two cents per seven words, each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotype or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—A second hand fifteen ball Pool Table. Address B. F. THOMPSON, Hampton, Ga. (10 aug3...d4t wed sun wed sun

WANTED—A situation wanted by a first class Carriage Trimmer, just arrived from Philadelphia. Apply or address to A. T. Finney, Atlanta, Ga. 338 aug21...d1t

WANTED—Second hand Office Desk with Pigeon Holes on top. State size and price. Address J. H. C., Post Office. 307 aug21...d1t

WANTED—At 61 North Pryor, a good Cook. Wages good and certain. 339 aug21...d1t

WANTED—A situation in a first class Wholesale House by an experienced salesman, either as local or traveling salesman. Traveling preferred. Best reference given. Address Salesman, care of Constitution office. 275 aug20...d3t

WANTED—A Wet Nurse, (colored.) Apply at once at No. 158 Peachtree street. 331 aug18...d1w

WANTED—Agents to canvass for the sale of the celebrated Genuine Singer Sewing Machine—"The World's Favorite." Applicants must be men of good character and come well recommended for habits of industry and perseverance. To such as can meet these requirements and furnish Horse and Harness (we furnish Wagon) a liberal commission will be paid. Address or apply to The Singer Manufacturing Company, 42 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 296 aug17...d1w

WANTED—A competent Hardware Clerk. Address, with reference, P., Constitution office. 283 aug16...d3t fr sun wed

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—New 5 room House on East Harris street. Apply to H. Krouse & Co., 28 Peachtree street. 0 0 aug20...d3t

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My Residence, furnished or unfurnished, 179 Washington street, two stories, eight rooms. Also, my Farm, 15 acres, 2½ miles from car shed. Terms liberal. H. J. Cameron, Law office James' Block. 318 aug18...d1w

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A beautiful Cottage Residence on Washington street. Terms reasonable. Apply at No. 91. 372 aug20 d3.

1,000,000 BRICK FOR SALE. Press brick the Best. For sale cheap. W. W. McAfee 321 aug18...d1m

FOR SALE—5 Horse Power Engine. In splendid working trim. Good as new. Cost $600. Can sell it cheap. Will buy it. Also, a No. 1 Paper Cutter, old style, in good order; $75 cash will buy it. Also, Ruggles Plow Paper Cutter. Splendid Machine. $35 will buy it. Apply to Jas. P. Harrison & Co., Atlanta, Ga. 25. aug18...d1f

FOR SALE—860 acres of land with six room dwelling house and cook and dining rooms attached, two miles from Senoia, Coweta county, Georgia, on Line and Rag Creeks. 225 acres in original woods. Three or four horse farm under fence. Apply P. O. Box 75, Newnan, Ga. 137 aug8...d2w sun wed fri

MISCELLANEOUS.

I AM AGENT for the celebrated Gullett Cotton Gin and the Bigelow Steam Engine. Send for price list. C. H. Strong. 158 aug9...d1f

SELLING BELOW COST—As I wish to change my business will sell, until further notice, at less than actual wholesale cost the largest and most select stock of White Pine Doors, Sash, Blinds &c., ever offered in Georgia. Send for price list. Orders with the cash promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed. W. G. Ashley, 33 S. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. 19 July3...d1f

REWARDS.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.—Lost or Stolen, August 3d, one Gold Watch and Chain, between Gardner' Photograph Gallery, Kimball House, and Passenger Shed. Description and reward can be gotten by applying to Mr. Albert Bellingrath, of Rumbaut & Bellingraths. M. P. Tallman, Hatchichubbee, Ala. 240 aug17...d1f

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—On North Broad street, a gold ring, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at 89½ Whitehall street. Miss M. Crawford. 290 aug21...d1t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 21, 1878.

BUTLER denies that he is a villain. The fact should be put down to his credit.

A REPUBLICAN doesn't by any means change his politics when he becomes a lunatic.

BETWEEN liars and lunatics the Potter committee seem to have had their hands full.

CITIZEN SPEER's platform of principles is still in embryo. It should be pickled until after 1880.

LEET, who is now a confirmed lunatic, was formerly of the well-known firm of Leet & Stocking.

ORVIL GRANT says his brother has dropped Babcock and the other thieves, but this is probably one of Orvil's mistakes.

KEARNEY is probably a fiat money man. He ought to be invited to the fifth district, where financial communism is about to make a test case.

IF the Potter committee continue at this rate, the lunatic asylums will not be able to accommodate the republican rascals who become insane.

THE Cartersville Express has a circulation of three thousand copies, and is making it exceedingly warm for the independents in the seventh district.

CITIZEN SPEER flaunted his absurd linen at Ellijay last Saturday. It is not recorded that he sealed the county to independentism, but he probably tried as hard as he could.

GENERAL WOFFORD is Dr. Felton's body-guard, and makes speeches to kill time. This programme works to prevent the doctor from engaging in any serious discussion with Judge Lester.

THE Rome Courier makes a circumstantial charge to the effect that Dr. Felton electioneers on Sunday. But give him even this advantage and he won't beat Lester.

BROTHER ORVIL says Ulysses doesn't want to be president any more, but Orvil thinks he can be educated up to it. That is a good idea. One Cuba six and a quart of red-eye will do the business.

STANLEY MATTHEWS now has a good excuse for refusing to become a witness before the Potter committee. He can point confidently to the lunacy of Leet and avoid the contagion with some degree of composure.

THE loyal sutlers of Iowa are not altogether satisfied that they will have a sweeping victory this fall, and therefore they are fighting the war over again; but this time, fortunately, they are fighting at long range.

COLONEL BILLUPS spoke at Flowery Branch yesterday. It was our understanding that Citizen Speer was anxious to meet Colonel Billups upon the stump, but thus far he has not made any movement looking in that direction.

THE Potter committee have a great responsibility resting upon them. If they should summon Stanley Matthews, and, under the cross-examination of General Butler, he should follow the example of Leet, the entire nation will be compelled to go into mourning.

THE Potter committee should allow ice to be freely used during the examination of republican statesmen. These are the days of midsummer madness, and if one of John Sherman's trained witnesses should suddenly become insane, there is no knowing what damage he might do.

CITIZEN Pittman objects to a greenback because it bears upon its face the words: "Will pay the bearer." Many conservative people believe that this simple legend is the only value that the greenback possesses a—value that is quite sufficient to make it as good as gold.

CITIZEN SPEER is promising the voters of the ninth district that if he is elected to congress he will remove the tax on liquor. For all practical purposes, Citizen Speer might as well pledge himself to repeal the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. He can accomplish one as easily as he can accomplish the other. The best that can be done is to attempt to reduce the onerous and unjust tax on whisky, and that Colonel Billups will do.

IT is understood that Jim Turnbull, of Banks, will not train with the independents this year. This is a very good sign. We trust the democrats of Banks will receive Jeems with open arms. He has been led astray, but if he is truly repentant he should be freely forgiven. One repentant proselyte is worth a dozen partisans.

THERE are ominous rumors from the first district to the effect that Hon. S. A. Corker, of Burke county, will be an independent candidate for congress. It is impossible to say what truth there is in these hints and intimations, but until there is an authoritative announcement from Mr. Corker, we hold it wrong to attack his reputation by connecting his name with any movement looking to the disintegration and defeat of the democracy of the eight.

WE join with the Cincinnati Enquirer in demanding that the Hon. William H. Ampt, the noted statesman and political tactician, be allowed a hearing before the Potter committee. The investigation will not be complete until the testimony of Ampt is all in. We have consistently maintained that the Hon. Wm. H. is in possession of some startling revelations, and now we insist that he be heard.

GREENBACKS AND FIAT MONEY.

Citizen Pittman's chief objection to the issue of state banks is, that under the old system three dollars in paper could be made to represent one in coin, and yet he says that the greenback should be absolutely irredeemable. This is queer logic, it seems to us, even for Citizen Pittman. For the life of us, we are unable to see why an irredeemable dollar in greenbacks should possess more value than a dollar issued by a wild-cat bank. Perhaps Citizen Pittman will explain when he is more at leisure. What we want is a redeemable greenback, based not necessarily upon gold, but upon the credit of the government. Upon the greenback line, pure and simple, we heartily agree with Citizen Pittman, but when he proposes to issue absolute money and confiscate property by calling in bonds not yet due, we are compelled to cut loose from him and leave him in the arms of the Griffin convention.

A SUPERFLUOUS ANNOUNCEMENT.

Alluding to Judge Lester's appointment at Canton, and to the absurd rumors that Dr. Felton would probably be present, the Cherokee Georgian announces in flaming capitals that Dr. Felton will not be present. This partakes largely of the humorous. It is not to be supposed by any sane person that, after persistently avoiding the democratic candidate thus far in the campaign, Dr. Felton is likely to put himself in the way of the intellectual scourgings that he received at Cartersville and Dalton. Dr. Felton's organs need not take the trouble to announce that their man will not meet Judge Lester in debate. The fact is well and widely known, and needs no announcement from either side. Dr. Felton is shrewd enough to perceive that if he canvasses the district with Judge Lester, and allows the latter to show his superiority upon the stump, it will result in the overwhelming defeat of the independent movement. It will be defeated as it is, but not as decisively as if Dr. Felton had met Judge Lester in fair and open discussion.

A MELTING MISSTATEMENT.

The New York Times, although it is by far the ablest republican organ in the country, is not always as fair and as just to the south as it might be. Here, for instance, is a little paragraph that might have been written by Howard Carroll, Eli Perkins, or Jeems Redpath:

> The southerners claim that the black race must soon melt away before the whites. Yet they seem to help nature and destiny to the utmost with the bowie-knife and revolver.

It will be observed that the republicans have learned the art of exaggerating even an arrant falsehood. We do not know of any respectable number of southerners who "claim that the black race will soon melt away before the whites." The theory originated with a shallow-pated northern correspondent who came south soon after the war, and at that time it appeared plausible enough, but there are few southerners of any intelligence who do not know that the negroes are holding their own with the whites, and none who do not wish them well. It is owing to the advice of prominent republicans that so many unfortunate colored people have found misery and death in Liberia, and it is through the influence of these same organs that the freedmen have been systematically swindled during and since the days of reconstruction. If the Times will identify the southerners who claim that the blacks are melting away before the whites, we will take pleasure in attempting to convince them that the negroes are not only holding their own, but are gradually accumulating wealth, conservatism and democracy. They are as valuable to the south now politically, as they were before the war, materially—a fact which the Times will discover before many years.

THE ATLANTA FAIR.

The Forsyth Advertiser says the Atlanta fair wants free advertising. Well, a little free advertising would neither hurt the papers nor alarm the country. A paid advertisement will probably be inserted in every paper in the state and in numbers of other papers outside of the state, and no effort will be spared to make it the biggest fair ever held in Georgia. Under the circumstances, therefore, it would not be at all out of place for the Georgia papers to help it all they can. It is not to be a mere local exhibition, and in that view there is not an editor nor a public-spirited man in the state who is not directly interested in its success. It gives us pleasure to state, in this connection, that the interest already manifested in the fair has been far beyond the expectations of the managers, although they expected much, and the success of the exhibition is doubly assured. It will attract people from all portions of the United States, and the number of entries will far exceed anything ever before seen in a southern fair. In this respect the Atlanta exposition will act as a feeder to every fair held in Georgia, for when exhibitors have once brought their exhibits to Atlanta they can easily be induced to enter them in other fairs held in the state. Therefore, what our friend of the Forsyth Advertiser calls free advertising is not altogether thrown away, for the success of the enterprise which Atlanta has in hand should be a matter of state pride. But whether it is or no, it will be a success, for those who have charge of it are managing it as they would a business venture. We cordially invite the Forsyth Advertiser and our state contemporaries generally to lend them at least their good wishes.

THE YELLOW FEVER PLAGUE.

The reports of the American health association, recently published by Hurd & Houghton, contain a comprehensive history of the yellow fever epidemics in this country between 1668 and 1874. Accompanying the reports is a map on which is located every point where yellow fever cases have occurred in this country. The map and reports show that while the fever has been epidemic from Corpus Christi, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, to Portsmouth in New Hampshire, it has invariably clung to the water's edge and to low elevations. Both in Cuba and Mexico places of high elevation are exempt from visitations of fever. In the tropics a greater elevation is, of course, needed to secure exemption than in the temperate zone. All experience and all medical testimony in this country shows that an elevation of 500 feet above the level of the sea is sufficient. Dr. Drake, who has become an authority as regards yellow fever, fixes the limit of the disease in the United States at an elevation of 400 feet. Filth and sanitary abuses in other forms have never been able to generate the disease in this country above 460 feet—at Fort Smith, in Arkansas. Under favorable conditions it may be assumed, if experience is worth anything, that the disease cannot prevail at an elevation of over 400 feet in this country. Nor can it prevail in an epidemic form at that elevation away from considerable bodies of water. A dry air is not favorable to its propogation; it needs humidity as well as heat. Heat, humidity and filth are, in short, essential requisites to give the fever of the tropics a sure and strong foothold in this country and zone. These conditions confine the disease to filthy water-side cities below 400 feet. Grenada, on the Yallabusha, at an elevation of about 300 feet, opened a sewer that was filled with dead dogs and cats. Memphis has always been the northern limit of the disease in the Mississippi valley. It has never prevailed in an epidemic form above that point. Under its bluffs is a low flat area that is covered after high water with pools of slimy ooze. Upon these flats garbage has been thrown, and on this low tract the disease finds a congenial home, spreading thence as it gathers strength to all parts of the city. But from Memphis it has never spread to the adjacent towns. It has never gained a foothold in Chattanooga, Nashville or Louisville.

The lowland towns of Georgia have more to fear from New Orleans than from Vicksburg or Memphis; and Mobile is the point to watch. It has a long fever record. In 1853 the deaths by fever numbered 1,151. In the epidemic of 1867 it did not suffer badly, and the city has been very successful in fighting back and keeping down the scourge since that time. We have faith that its officials, who are thoroughly aroused, will be able to stay the easterly progress of the fever. If they succeed, the whole of Georgia is reasonably secure.

Atlanta and upper Georgia are safe in any event. Fever cases may be brought to us; a dozen at least were brought here from Savannah in 1876; but propagation in our air is doubtless impossible, even in this exceptional season. An ounce of prevention is, however, not to be undervalued anywhere. The city should be made as clean as possible. Every lot should be inspected and the heaviest penalties of the law inflicted upon those who jeopard the lives of their fellow-beings. Every gutter should be cleaned and disinfected. Every noxious smell should be abated. Great care should also be taken that the random cases which may be brought to the city should be isolated, while they are well cared for. Atlanta need not, should not, quarantine against any city under the sun. In the comprehensiveness of her welcome to all sufferers, she relies upon the advantages that nature has given her; but those advantages should not be impaired in this hot weather by sanitary abuses.

POSTSCRIPT.

SITTING BULL proposes to return to this country in a body.

FIAT money is an old delusion. It was tried in France upon a memorable occasion and failed utterly.

CITIZEN PITTMAN is sternly opposed to state bank issues based on individual credit, and yet he is in favor of government issues based on nothing.

STILSON HUTCHINS, of the Washington Post, is mentioned as a candidate for secretary of the senate, but his friends think he will make a good senator.

SOME humorous American in Paris accuses Mr. Hayes of being the greatest living statesman after Beaconsfield, and nominates him for re-election.

THE Upson county delegates are instructed for Stewart as their first and Candler as their second choice. The delegates are Mr. F. F. Mathews and Prof. R. D. Shuptrine, with Mr Thomas S. Sherman and Mr. James Gews as alternates.

MOSBY has been retained to represent the government in the cases growing out of the recent troubles in South Carolina. It is also reported that Akerman has been appointed to act with Bristow in taking charge of the same cases.

IN order to convince his superior officers that an Indian war has taken place, some of Howard's friends have forwarded a fresh scalp taken from a hostile by one of the humane Howard's savage allies. The great and good Christian warrior ought to be retired.

THE republicans say that before the election the independents are very sweet in their conversation, but after the election they go to Washington and out-Herod Herod on the other side. Of course, the republicans ought to support the independents.

WE are getting to be too industrious. There is not a hunting-club in Georgia. If "Larry" Birdsong of Upson, is alive, he ought to stir himself and revive the organization that, during the war used to hunt with the Henry hounds.

WE would like to know the facts about Dr Felton's Sunday electioneering tours. If it is true, as charged by the Rome Courier, that he solicits votes on Sunday, he has small room to criticize Judge Lester, even if the latter were twice guilty of every charge Dr Felton makes against him. It is a very sad case.

ANONYMOUS postal cards come in occasionally from the seventh district. They are very brilliant documents. One came to hand yesterday in which we were seriously advised "not to take such great interest in Politick of the seventh cong dist." The conclusion is forced upon us that the anonymous postal card correspondent ought to attend night school.

CITIZEN SPEER cannot hope to poll the entire negro vote in the ninth, nor will Dr. Felton be unanimously supported by the republicans in the seventh, though they are both said to be using their utmost endeavors to control the confused members of that disorganized organization. Altogether, the prospects are that independentism in Georgia will receive its death blow in November.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Don't think he Can.

GREENVILLE, GA., August 14.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The new constitution says that no county can increase its debt except by a two thirds vote of the citizens, taken in a manner prescribed by the legislature. Can the ordinary of a county close a contract that necessitates an increase of a county debt?

J.

He cannot. We presume the law means exactly what it says.

Don't Let them Ring Your Bells.

ROME, GA., August 15, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I am engaged to be married to a young lady. A short time since she received a birthday present from a young gentleman, which present was a ring. She told me of it, and I advised her to return him the ring, which she did. I did not object to a present, but I did object to a ring, as a ring must be symbolical. Was I right? Please answer through your columns and oblige, P.

We think you were right. Although it is safe in these things to trust the lady's judgment.

Why Do You Want to Know?

ATLANTA, GA., August 19, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please inform me who was the learned author of the article that appeared in THE CONSTITUTION giving the account of the commencement exercises of the class of 1878 of the Girls' High school? Also, whether the handsome mail carrier whose beat extends along S. Pryor street is a married man or not?

READER.

The article was written by a young volunteer correspondent. There are three men on the route you speak of. Stop the man you are worried about and ask him. He will tell you.

IN GENERAL.

—Montague, the actor, had his life insured for $15,000.

—Texas refuses postal cards for fear of fever that may be inside of them.

—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines is visiting her son at Ashfield, Mass.

—An entire orchard of Pennsylvania apples was recently sold at 2 cents a bushel.

—King Kalakaua is building a new palace at Honolulu at an expense of $50,000.

—When a New York young woman thinks a fellow especially exquisite she calls him her "pink ice-cream."

—Citizen Schwab, the New York national leader and beer saloon man, is out against Kearney and Butler.

—The queen, desiring to form an estimate of the value of the latest accession to her empire, has commissioned a photographer to obtain for her a series of views of the island of Cyprus.

—Certain ladies skip to Saratoga for a day or two, keep their eyes open and then hie to their aunt's in the country to put in the rest of the season. It's all Saratoga when they get home.

—Ex-Secretary Morrill has also been appointed to "suthin'." He is traveling for his health in Colorado, as a commissioner to patch up a treaty with some unknown tribe of Indians.

—M. Waddington, prime minister of France, is a Protestant and an active member of Pastor Fisch's church in Paris. Five of the nine heads of department in the French government are of the same religious belief.

—Two of Escobedo's pack mules, laden with copies of his pronunciamiento, have given in their adhesion to the Diaz government. They will be restored to their former rank in the regular army.

—Webb C. Hayes will marry an Ohio girl. This is a hopeful sign of the times. We were apprehensive that the administration would prevail on its son to marry an Ohio man.—Oil City Derrick.

—It is said the republicans of the first Illinois district intend to run Robert Lincoln, a son of President Lincoln, for congress. As the democratic nominee is a son of ex-Senator Doolittle this would most s most interesting contest.

—Ex-Governor Miller, of Minnesota, is lecturing in New Hampshire. Subject: "All Men are Liars." His tickets read, "All men are liars—admit one," which leads us to suspect that his first name is Joseph.

—J. W. Mackey, the bonanza king, has got $3,000,000 which he wants to get rid of. He, therefore, announces that he will give one million to have Grant nominated, another to have him elected, and a third to keep him in the white house for life.

—The death is announced in England of James Douglass, of Cavers, the last male descendant of the hero of Chevy Chase. In his home was preserved the banner under which his ancestors fought and the Percy gauntlets he captured under the walls of Newcastle.

—Popular lactometer: Dip a well-polished knitting-needle into a deep vessel of milk and withdraw it immediately in an upright position. If the milk is pure some of it will hang to the needle, but if water has been added, even in small proportions, the finid will not adhere.

—The telegraph is popular in Beloochistan, the wire being much prized by the people there. The line was wilfully cut four times within the first half of July, and each time a quantity of wire ranging from one hundred yards to half a mile was carried away, besides a few insulators and brackets.

—Prince Bismarck's wife and daughter met with an accident the other day at Kissingen through the carelessness of their coachman. By turning a corner too sharply the horse was thrown to the ground, the carriage upset and the two women were thrown out. Fortunately they escaped with only a few bruises.

—The impression still exists that the minor gold coins will soon be paid from the treasury in the ordinary course of business. Each day's record of the coin balance evidences an increase of coin in the treasury. The currency balance, including the $10,000,000 fractional currency redempion fund, shows comparatively at very low figures.

Governor Colquitt at Chautauqua.

Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

Thursday, August 15th, will be entered upon the calendar of great days at Chautauqua. A light rain in the morning put the grounds in the finest order. A great crowd of people was in attendance. The reception given to Governor Colquitt, of Georgia, was an ovation worthy of the prince of a man that he is; and the lecture of Mr. Joseph Cook will take rank with the very best he has ever delivered at this place. All the people upon the grounds, old and young, middle aged and children, seemed to find that everything about them was inspiring and enjoyable. Yesterday was more of those days which will be somewhat isolated from its predecessors and from those that are to follow, by the deep and agreeable impressions it has made upon the minds of thousands of people. Governor Colquitt and his family will remember it as long as memory remains to them. They will carry to the sunny south the impression that the cold north is not it capable of warmth and enthusiasm; and we shall not forget, so long as his honest face and noble, manly form are imprinted upon our recollection that in the fiery current of southern blood there is also the steady, sturdy element of Roman firmness and endurance. The words of wisdom he uttered, and the humble Christian spirit he manifested, will long linger among the people of Chautauqua, and be carried to many households in nearly all the northern states. The labors of a congress may fail to do the country the good that was accomplished by Gov. Colquitt's reception at Chautauqua yesterday. The illumination of the grounds at night in the governor's honor, fitly followed the fleet and the fire-works the previous night. The camp put on a beautiful and splendid appearance. It was meet that the world without should correspond with the gladness and the noble purposes which pervaded the hearts of the people.

The Real Issue.

Indianapolis Journal, rep.

The real issue involved in the popular clamor which the democrats are trying to raise against the national banking system is an issue between national and state banks. The gist of the whole question is whether there shall be a national currency of uniform value in every part of the United States, or as many banking systems as there are states, issueing notes of different and fluctuating values. Older readers of the Journal will easily recall the inconvenience and loss entailed by the old state bank system, when a man who left home for a few weeks with a pocketful of Indiana state bank notes would have to suffer a dozen different rates of discount before he got home. In the end many of these banks failed and the people suffered immense losses. Under the national bank system the noteholder is secure beyond the possibility of a loss. The people who hold its notes never can lose a dollar by the failure of a national bank, for the reason that the government holds bonds for their redemption, and in no possible contingency can the note holder suffer. The logic of the democratic opposition to national banks is a return to the state bank system. Indeed, the democratic state convention of Louisiana, in its platform, openly declared in favor of such return. The secret of this opposition to national banks lies in the fact that the democratic party is wedded to the idea of state sovereignty and therefore opposed to anything national.

Mr. Stephens will Die in the Harness.

Philadelphia Record.

The democratic convention of the eighth district of Georgia yesterday renominated him for congress, and he will, of course, be re-elected. Georgia cannot get along without Mr. Stephens in congress, while he lives, and when he dies nobody can tell what that state will do or how it will be able to get on. He has represented it, or a portion of it, in congress most of the time for some forty years, except during the rebellion, and he will continue to do so until he dies. Of course he will die in the harness, but his demise may not occur soon, though he has been regarded as a dying man for about a quarter of a century. Lately he appears to have received a new lease of life, and the opposition to his renomination gave him new vigor. It is to be hoped that the reaction in his feelings, now that he has overcome his enemies, will not prostrate him, for Mr. Stephens is a conservative and safe member of congress, and should he die his successor might be a very different sort of man.

Senator Gordon.

Augusta Chronicle.

General Gordon will get instead of one hundred and seventeen, two hundred and nineteen votes, the whole number in the general assembly. In other words, he will not have any opposition. Even if he should have, he will undoubtedly be re-elected. His constituents are pleased with his course in the senate, and feel that his presence there has been a benefit to his state and section. They will commend his conduct by re-election, and many of them confidently believe that he will be the next nominee of the national democracy for vice-president.

Thornton's Weak Point.

Sparta Times and Planter.

Col. Marcellus E. Thornton, the great original independent, is again a candidate for congress in the fifth. The colonel has a master mind; also a powerful stomach. He ate thirty quails in thirty days, and if he was elected to congress we believe he could do it again, and include the feathers. But it won't do for the colonel to go to Washington. First thing you know, he will be trying to gulp down the American eagle.

Partisan Distortion.

Brooklyn Union-Argus.

Alexander H. Stephens had the courage to stand out against the "fraud" investigation proposed by Clarkson Potter. He was threatened with political annihilation. Mr. Stephens went home and canvassed his district, and has been renominated; which shows what the Georgia democrats think of the Potter investigation.

Trying to Run in Rome.

Springfield Republican.

Georgia just swarms with congressional aspirants. With the exception of Alexander H. Stephens's district, it is said that there are not less than five candidates in any Georgia district, while in some there are more than twenty. The independents and republicans are reported likely to run in some representatives.

Independent Candidates.

Vicksburg Herald.

To encourage independent candidates is to encourage disorganization in democratic ranks. This emasculates the strength of the party and places it at the feet of its organized enemy. "A house divided against itself cannot stand," and the man whose aspirations for office are so strong that he will divide and hazard the success of the party for the sake of political position is not worthy of the confidence of an enlightened and patriotic people.

Democratic Crow-Eaters.

New York Commercial Advertiser, rep.

Hard money democrats should prepare to sharpen their teeth for old crow. They will now have to eat a belly full of it from now until the presidential election. With the exception of one or two localities throughout the country, the democracy has already mounted the greenback platform.

Babies Coming into Fashion.

Baltimore Gazette.

One evidence that we are growing in grace comes from Saratoga. It is even noticed that babies are becoming quite fashionable. This is the best fashionable note of the season. Parents will please remember that the next census will be taken in 1880.

Afraid of Bronze John.

Baltimore Gazette.

"Uncle Sam defied in the South!" is a startling headline in Grant's New York organ, the Graphic. Now is the time for the south to defy Uncle Sam. The old man is very timid and is not likely to invade while the yellow-fever scare continues.

Could not Help Him Out.

Pittsburg Telegraph.

A. H. Stephens's opponents already begin to admit that he is so diminutive in size that he will slip into congress anyhow, unless they envelope the capitol in a mosquito bar.

John's Silly Idea.

New York Express.

John Sherman hopes to break the force of Thurman's masterly speech by dumping a pile of figures down somewhere in Ohio soon.

Judge Pittman Should Explain.

Griffin News.

Judge Pittman has failed to explain his connection with the Griffin convention.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Monetary Commission—The Austrian Trouble—Riot in Hanover—Hard Times in India—Dissolution of the Canadian Parliament.

Great Britain.

DISABLED STEAMER.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PLYMOUTH, August 19.—A Belgian steamer from Antwerp to New York, probably the D. Steltman, was spoken off Eddystone light house Sunday morning, with her propeller disabled. Assistance has been sent to her.

A HEAVY FAILURE.

LONDON, August 19—Cotton, Morton & Co., West India merchants, failed to-day. Liabilities $1,500 000.

THE ROUMELIAN OUTRAGES

The Times, in a leading article on the reports of Russian outrages in Roumelia, says: "The British government has a right to demand that no needless obstacles be thrown in the way of a settlement of the eastern question, and that no further outrages be perpetrated of a kind shocking to the common conscientiousness of Europe. It is to Russia we must look in the first instance to put a stop to the mischief. The British government will speak with the voice of the country in any fresh remonstrances it may see fit to address to Russia on this pressing subject."

France.

A SENATOR DEAD.

PARIS, August 19.—Senator Kenouard is dead.

THE MONETARY COMMISSION.

PARIS, August 19.—At the sitting of the monetary conference to-day the delegates all explained the monetary condition of their respective countries. Mr. Goschen, of the British delegation, said that although England has a gold standard, she is greatly interested in the matter of silver retaining its monetary condition. He believed the world would remain divided into two parts—one having a gold and the other a double standard. He maintained that there was no harm in this being the case. The Swiss representative supported Goschen's views. M Mees, a representative of Holland, thought that the United States would only be supported by the nations laboring under a forced paper currency. Leon Say, French minister of finance, said the monetary question would remain too obscure for France to take sides so long as Germany held a considerable stock of silver which she could throw upon the market of France. He however, approved of the initiative having been taken by the United States in this matter. Conference adjourned until Thursday.

Austria

SOCIALIST DISTURBANCES

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

PRAGUE BOHEMIA, August 19.—The police authorities have made domiciliary visits to the offices of three socialist newspapers, and to the houses of the socialist leaders in this city.

A CAUTION TO SERVIA.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 19—The Standard's Vienna dispatch says Austria has strongly cautioned Servia against any violation of her international obligations.

THE BAD FEELING DEEPENING.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 19.—A Vienna special dispatch to the Times says: "In consequence of the intrigues of the porte in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Austria is endeavoring to protect her interests by negotiating an understanding with Servia and Montenegro."

A Vienna dispatch to the Telegraph says: "Negotiations between Austria and Turkey are on the verge of failure, and a rupture is imminent. The last propositions of the porte have been rejected. Caratheodori Pasha is awaiting instructions whether he shall quit Vienna. All Vienna special correspondents deny that a convention has been signed. Public opinion and the press are unanimously against it."

A GEN'L DEPRESSION.

VIENNA, August 19.—Troops, ammunition and materiel are constantly leaving for the south. A great depression prevails here. The people do not believe in the official assurances that the porte, Servia and Montenegro, do not support the insurrection.

A DEFINITE STATEMENT.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 20—A Vienna dispatch to the Daily News says Count Zichy has informed the delegations that in the event of more bloodshed in those provinces Austria will definitely annex Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Turkey.

BATOUM'S STUBBORNNESS

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 19—A Constantinople dispatch to the Standard says the Russian commissioners have arrived at Batoum. The Lazis are daily becoming more resolute. They have established four entrenched camps.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT.

LONDON, August 19.—It is reported from Constantinople that an attempt was made to assassinate Todleben, but from the same quarters the report is denied.

SIGNING THE CONVENTION

A dispatch to the Reuter telegram company from Constantinople says: Instructions have been sent to Caratheodori Pasha to sign the convention if Austria will agree that the occupation shall cease, when the powers declare that the reforms promised by the porte have been satisfactorily applied.

SUSPECTED OF EVIL DESIGNS.

VIENNA, August 19.—A dispatch to the Times says: The porte's attitude towards Greece; its delay in evacuating Batoum, the resistance to Austria's occupation of Bosnia, the refusal to surrender the territory assigned by the congress to Montenegro and the organized movement of the Albanians in old Servia threatening the Servians in their newly acquired lands, are here regarded as so many evidences of a deliberate policy which aims at stultifying the Berlin congress and its results. It is the general opinion that by such a policy the porte is playing a dangerous game. The Austrian press and people are extremely bitter against Turkey. Nobody now countenances the idea of an eventual restoration of the provinces. The porte said public opinion is unanimous against the conclusion of a convention.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF EASTERN ROUMELIA

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 19.—Rustem Pasha, a Roman Catholic, and governor of Lebanon, will probably be appointed governor of the new province, of Eastern Roumelia.

OUT OF CASH.

LONDON, August 19.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that the porte, replying to the representations of some embassadors, declares it has no money to organize a gendarme, employ judges or otherwise realize the promised reforms.

Bosnia.

THE AUSTRIAN ADVANCE.

VIENNA, August 19.—A telegram from the headquarters of Gen Petitpierrich, at Folnitza, August 16th, announces that the Austrian army, that day, advanced in three columns against the insurgents, who had fortified themselves at Rebrovcha. The column forming the right wing of the Austrian army took the insurgents on the flank and rear, and captured the entire camp, with a large number of wagons, ammunition and other property. The other columns were somewhat delayed by the ruggedness of the ground so that the insurgents had

TIME TO WITHDRAW

with their artillery. They fled en masse in a southeasterly direction to Kiseljuk, near which place the Austrians are now posted. The insurgents also occupy Vikoz. Segethoff was marching thither and expected to arrive on August 17. The Austrian losses in these movements are inconsiderable. Tapary was still confronting the insurgents at Doboj on the 17th.

Montenegro

ADVICE TO INSURGENTS.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

RAGUSA, August 19.—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, has formally advised the insurgent leaders in the Grahova district to submit to the Austrian occupation.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Notions, Etc.

FALL 1878. FALL 1878

M. C. & J. F. KISER & CO.,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Notions,

Corner Pryor and Wall streets,

Opposite Kimball House.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

We are now offering to the trade the largest stock of the above goods ever offered in our city, and desire to call the special attention of the trade to the following goods of

OUR OWN IMPORTATION,

Our Compass Brand double-warp Black Alpacas, pure Mohairs, Lustres and Brilliantеens. These goods are regular in point of make and unequalled for color, brilliancy of finish and durability. Also, to our large line of French Cashmeres, Italian Cloths, Veil Bareges, Parisennes, Corduroys, Black Velvets, Jaconettes, Nainsooks, Suisse and Mull Muslins. French, Suisse and Nottingham Laces, and Curtain Embroideries, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, Washed and Bleached Table Linen Damask, Napkins and Towels, Fronting Linens, Ladies' and Gents' Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs. The above goods are new and fresh and of our own Importation within the last sixty days.

We also ask the attention of the trade to our unusual large stock of Domestic, Cotton and Woollen Goods. Our House was represented at the large trade sale of Flannel and Blankets in New York in July, which goods we bought for less than the cost of the raw material. Our Cotton Goods and Jeans was bought at the low and dull prices of mid-summer.

Our Notion Stock, Boots and Shoes, Men's and Boy's Fur and Wool Hats, Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats were never more complete.

It is well to add we have an immense stock of Jeans, both Eastern and Western, with our usual supply of the celebrated Concord Jeans and Cassimeres. All of the above goods will be offered and

Sold at the Lowest Prices.

Our business has increased so rapidly, and has grown so large, that now a bare commission on our sales is quite satisfactory to us for a profit.

☞ We extend a kind invitation and a hearty welcome to all Merchants to examine our stock and prices.

335 aug8...d2m

A DEMAND FOR EVACUATION.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Berlin, says Nicholas of Montenegro demanded the evacuation, by September 1st, of the territory allotted him by congress. If the porte evades the demand trouble is feared.

A Vienna dispatch to the News says at least four more divisions of the Austrian army will go immediately to Bosnia.

Servia.

CHRISTIAN REFUGEES.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

BELGRADE, August 19.—The Christians in Bosnia are flocking to arms in consequence of heavy fines imposed upon them by the Austrians.

Germany.

A RIOT IN HANOVER.

HARBURG, HANOVER, August 18.—During the progress of the second balloting for a member of parliament the socialists and Guelphists created a riot which the troops were called upon to quelch. One of the rioters was killed and several wounded.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE POPE

LONDON, August 19.—Special dispatches from Rome report that Crown Prince Frederick William and Bismarck have sent the pope congratulatory telegrams on his "name day" or feast day of the saint after whom the holy father was named.

Italy.

NOT READY FOR ENGLAND.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

LONDON, August 20.—A dispatch from Rome to the Standard says Cardinal Nina, the papal secretary of state, has decided to drop for the present negotiations for the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—"Efficacity" is a new Georgia word.

A Felton man owns the copyright.

—The revenue officers are very active in Gilmer county.

—Between two and three hundred people in Gilmer county have professed religion during the past month.

—John West, a colored "hoo-doo" doctor of Macon, has been committed to jail for murdering an infant.

—A negro boy picked a lady's pocket in Griffin last Monday, but was arrested and is now in jail.

—Major Jim Brooks has been elected marshal of Forsyth. He is an old hand at the business, and will make a most efficient officer.

—The Forsyth Advertiser says there have been sixty-nine men killed since the war in Jasper county, and not a single hanging.

—The Southron says there is now no question as to the crops of upper Georgia. The corn is an average and the cotton is better than last year.

—Mrs. Rebecca A. Rogers, wife of Dr. A. C. Rogers, of Forsyth, died on Saturday. Mrs. Rogers was the mother of Mrs. Eugene P. Speer, and was one of the most estimable of ladies.

—What Thomasville lacks in inhabitants she makes up in the "prolificity" of the sand pear. [The new word is entered in the office of the librarian of congress.]

—A white man named Robert Martin fell from the steamer City of Bridgeton into the sea, near Savannah, the other day, and was drowned. He was under the influence of liquor.

—A Savannah negro attempted to saw a colored brother's head off the other day. Before he was stopped he inflicted a very severe gash. The weapon used was a large hand saw.

—The Columbus Enquirer is for an organized democrat in the fourth district, but advocates Felton in the 9th. The Lester men will learn with pain that such are the facts of the case The Enquirer is too good a paper to fire all its influentiality [the new word is entered, etc.] into a strange district.

—Rome Courier: On the Sunday after Parson Felton spoke at Cedartown he took a buggy in Rome at 4 o'clock p. m. for his home near Cartersville. When he got in the neighborhood of J. C. Eve's, he stopped in front of the residence of Rev. Perry Jackson, a colored preacher, and called him out and commenced electioneering with him; telling him, "You supported me before, and I expect you to do your best for me in this race," etc. Perry says the doctor hung his head and did not look him squarely in the face, but seemed to be ashamed of what he was doing. It will be remembered that Dr. Felton had preached a sermon that very morning at Cave Spring, and immediately after that sermon took two of his prominent supporters, one white and the other a colored preacher, off to one side and had a private consultation. These are facts, and comment is unnecessary.

—Monroe Advertiser: Last year there was shipped from Monroe county four hundred thousand pounds of dried fruit. A great deal is being received now, but not near so much as before. The business is not so profitable to the producer or the buyer. About the best price that is paid here is five cents per pound, and our buyers inform us that they find slow sale for their shipments in the northern markets. This is owing to the large excess of last year's crop still unsold in the hands of factors in the northern cities. High prices produced great activity in the fruit drying business and low prices will cause a falling off. On the subject of fruit we would suggest to farmers and others having sufficient ground to plant orchards, to pay especial attention to the raising of early fruit. The Amsden peach ripens by the tenth of June and sells for fine prices. We believe the first shipment of peaches from Georgia to New York during the present summer sold for more than thirty dollars a bushel. This of course was an isolated case but it proves that early peaches will bring remunerative prices. Peaches brought to market by July 10th will sell readily in Forsyth at one dollar and upwards. A good market for this fruit will be provided in Forsyth for another year, and we hope to see great attention paid to orchards of early fruit.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

DECISIONS RENDERED AUGUST 20, 1878.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice. Hons. Logan E. Bleckley, and James Jackson, Associate Justices.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Whites vs Nacoochee Gold Mining Co. Injunction, from White.

WARNER, C. J.

The complainants filed their bill against defendant with a prayer for an injunction. The chancellor, after considering all the allegations contained therein, the answer of the defendant, and the affidavits read by the respective parties, refused to grant the injunction prayed for; whereupon the complainants excepted. There was no abuse of the discretion of the chancellor in refusing the injunction in this case.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

Underwood & Kinnsey, M. G. Boyd; J. W. H. Underwood, for plaintiffs in error.

W. P. Price; J. N. Dorsey; C. H. Sutton, for defendant.

Harris, assignee, vs. Morris. Complaint, from Clarke.

WARNER, C. J.

The plaintiff sued the defendant and declared against him as follows (to-wit:)

"The petition of Hugh N. Harris, assignee of Louis Morris, bankrupt, shows that Louis Morris was declared an involuntary bankrupt on the 26th of March, 1877, by the United States district court for the northern district of Georgia, and that on the 14th of April, 1877, your petitioner was appointed his assignee by the Hon. Albert G. Foster, register in bankruptcy. Your petitioner further shows that C. Morris, of said county and state, is indebted to petitioner in the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars legal assets under the following circumstances: In January, 1877, Louis Morris was entirely insolvent, and his insolvency was well known to C. Morris, and in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act. Louis Morris, with intent to prefer C. Morris, a creditor having a claim against him, suffered and allowed his goods to be seized on execution in favor of said Morris, he knowing the same. On the 13th January, 1877, Louis Morris gave to C. Morris four notes for one hundred dollars each, one for $50 and one for $65 95, due one day after date, the consideration of said notes being a debt of $515 95 pretended to be due from C. Morris to Louis Morris, his brother. The debt of $515 95 was thus subdivided into six small debts, all within the jurisdiction of the magistrates and county court. These notes were sued in the county court of Clarke county on the 15th of January, 1877, and judgment was rendered by default on each of said six notes on 5th February, 1877, Louis Morris having waived copy of summons and process, and all further service and notice.

This was in pursuance of a fraudulent and corrupt agreement to defraud other creditors, and to prefer C. Morris, Louis Morris being insolvent in December, 1876, January, 1877, and February, 1877, so known to C. Morris, and the whole transaction was in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act, which forbids an insolvent debtor from preferring a creditor knowing of his insolvency. Judgments having been rendered on the six small notes given for the large debt of $515 95 on the 5th of February, 1877, under circumstances before alleged, Louis Morris had his stock of goods levied upon under said executions by J. A. Brawning, sheriff of Clarke county, Georgia, on 9th February, 1877, and on the 19th February said Morris, stock of goods were sold under the fi. fas. founded on the judgments rendered February 5th, 1877, in the county court, and from the proceeds of this sale the sheriff paid over to C. Morris three hundred and seventy-five dollars. This preference of the creditor, C. Morris by Louis Morris, under the foregoing circumstances, was in violation of the provisions of the bankrupt act, and Louis Morris having been declared a bankrupt within two months time from the preference of creditor, your petitioner brings this his suit, having first obtained leave of his honor John Erskine, judge district court northern district of Georgia, and seeks, under the provisions of the bankrupt act, to recover back from C. Morris the amount, $375 00, of this preference from Louis Morris for assets for the benefit of the creditors of said Louis Morris. Your petitioner shows that debts to the amount of $2,000 have been proven against Louis Morris, and that the estate of Louis Morris has paid nothing at all, said Morris having been hopelessly in olvent since Dec. 1, 1876, and unless the preference given to creditors be recovered back, there will be nothing whatever. By the division of the debt $515 95 into six small debts all within jurisdiction of the county court, C. Morris was enabled to get judgments in twenty days, whereas otherwise he would have to have sued in the superior court, at which time other creditors could have sued and got their judgments as early as C. Morris. By the giving the small notes and suffering judgments fraudulently, C. Morris was preferred before other creditors He gave the small notes January 13, acknowledged service and waived everything January 15, suffered judgments by default February 5, 1877. On the 9th February procured and suffered his goods to be seized on execution, on or about the 20th, received from the sheriff part proceeds of the sale of Louis Morris's goods. Louis Morris was insolvent all this time, so known to C. Morris, and the transaction was in fraud of the provisions of bankrupt act.

* * * * * *

"The said C. Morris, within two months before the filing of the petition against them in bankruptcy, did procure or suffer his property to be attached, sequestered or seized, on execution by C. Morris, with a view to give a preference to such creditor by such attachment, sequestration or seizure over their other creditors.

"7. That Louis Morris was insolvent, at that time, or in contemplation of insolvency.

"8. That the judgment creditors at the time their said debtors procured or suffered such attachment, sequestration or seizure of the property of the bankrupt, had reason or cause to believe that the said debtor, whose property was so attached, sequested or seized, was insolvent, and that he procured or suffered such attachment, sequestration or seizure of such of his property to be made to secure such preference, and in fraud of the provisions of the bankrupt act."

To this declaration of the plaintiff, the defendant demurred generally. The court sustained the demurrer and dismissed the plaintiff's action, whereupon the plaintiff excepted.

Although the plaintiff's declaration is loosely drawn, and the facts not stated with that logical clearness which good pleading requires, still we think, assuming all the allegations contained therein to be true, as the demurrer does, that the same are sufficient to authorize a recovery under the provisions of the 5128th section of the revised statutes of the United States. Whilst it may be true that the judgments could not be attacked, collaterally, so far as third persons who are strangers thereto, and to the transactions complained of, are concerned, yet as to the parties to the judgments, the same are void as to them under the provisions of the revised statutes of the United States, before cited. In our judgment, the court erred in sustaining the demurrer to the plaintiff's declarations.

Let the judgment of the court below be reversed.

T. W. Rucker, for plaintiff in error. Emory Speer, for defendant.

Warner, C. J., was providentially prevented from presiding in this case. Rollins vs. The State. Assault with intent to murder, from Cobb.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Newly discovered evidence which would not produce a different verdict on another trial is not cause for a new trial.

2. The verdict is supported by law and evidence.

Judgment affirmed.

J. O. Gartrell, C. D. Phillips; J. N. Dorsey, for plaintiff in error.

Thomas F. Greer, solicitor general; Frank L. Haralson; W. T. & W. J. Winn, for the state.

Warner, C. J., was providentially prevented from presiding in this case. Pierce vs. Peck et al. Mandamus, from Lumpkin.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. Where, in 1876, local trustees chosen by the teacher and his patrons (conformably to a system established by the county board of education) dismissed the teacher for cruel treatment to pupils, and thereupon the matter was brought by the teacher before the board, who, after hearing evidence on both sides, approved the action of the trustees and passed an order, not evoking his license, but suspending him indefinitely as a teacher at that particular place, the decision of the board was upon a matter of "local controversy in reference to the construction or administration of the school law," and not being appealed from, was binding upon all the parties. Code, section 1259.

2. For teaching done in defiance of such decision, and pending a possession of the school house acquired by force, no right whatever accrued to compensation out of the public school fund.

Judgment affirmed.

Marler & Perry; J. N. Dorsey, for plaintiff in error.

W. P. Price, for defendants.

Warner, C. J., was providentially prevented from presiding in this case. Craft et al. vs. the Lumpkin Chestatee Mining Co. Equity, from Lumpkin.

BLECKLEY, J.

Though a corporation has ceased to do business for a long period, say ten years, and though it has no officer or agent within the state, and though all the stockholders except the complainants are non-residents, equity cannot by C. Morris, with a view to give a preference to such creditor by such attachment, sequestration or seizure over their other creditors.

divest it of title to its franchises and real estate, by decreeing a sale thereof for division among the stockholders—certainly not, unless all the absent stockholders are made parties, and served by publication or in some other mode.

Judgment affirmed.

Wier Boyd, for plaintiffs in error.

W. P. Price, for defendant.

Warner, C. J., was providentially prevented from presiding in this case. Hudson vs. Speir et al. Removal of County School Commissioner, from Cherokee.

BLECKLEY, J.

Where, upon the face of the bill of exceptions, it appears that the recommendation of the grand jury, on which the judge removed the plaintiff in error from the office of county school commissioner was made on the petition of the county board of education, and where the president of the board was served too late with a copy of the bill of exceptions, the proceeding in the court below cannot be treated as *ex parte*, so as to render due service of the bill unnecessary under section 4260 of the code. The removal having been recommended on the official petition of the board, the board stood in the relation of a substantial party, and would be entitled to be heard in the supreme court.

Writ of error dismissed.

Erwin, McClatchey and Erwin, for plaintiffs in error.

J. L. Brown, for defendant.

Relief for the Afflicted

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It Cures Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Fever, Headache, Sick Headache, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Sick Stomach, Jaundice, Colic, Vertigo, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Female Irregularities and Weakness, all Skin and Blood Diseases, Worms, Fever and Ague, and Constipation of the Bowels.

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One or more of the Teachers will leave Atlanta on the 20 (twenty) and take charge of any girls on their way to LaGrange. It is important too that each pupil be present the first day.

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REFERENCES.

Gov. J. D. Porter, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. R. M. Palmer, D.D., New Orleans, La., Rev. T. O. Summers, D.D., Nashville, Tenn., Bishop McTyeire, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. Wm. Graham, Rector Christ Church, Nashville, Tenn., Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., Atlanta, Ga., Jas. B. Baird, M. D., Atlanta, Ga., the Faculty of the Medical College of the University of Nashville and of Vanderbilt University.

145 jn 19...d1m wed thur sun

University of Georgia.

78th Annual Session.

—FACULTY:—

Rev. P. H. MELL, D.D. L.L.D., Chancellor and Prof. of Metaphysics and Ethics.
WILLIAM RUTHERFORD, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.
WM. HENRY WADDELL, A. M., Prof. of Ancient Languages.
L. H. CHARBONNIER, A. M., Prof. of Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Engineering.
C. F. WILDER, A.M., Prof. of Modern Languages.
H. C. WHITE, C. E. M. E., Prof. of Chemistry and Geology.
E. W. PEPPER, D.D., Prof. of Belles Lettres and English Literature.
W. M. BROWNE, A. M., Prof. of Agriculture, History and Political Science.
SAMUEL BARRETT, Jr., A. M., Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.
WM. L. MITCHELL, LL.D., Prof. of Law.

The next Session will commence on the 2d of October, 1878. Law School opens August 19th. Three hundred free scholarships are offered. Board and lodging at $15 a month. For Catalogues and further particulars apply to

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Secretary of the Faculty, Athens, Ga.

207 aug16...d&w wed fri sun 6 wkly

Railroad Schedule.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 7, 1878.

On and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 30 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 05 p m
Arrives at Macon	8 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 05 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

GOING SOUTH AND WEST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	5 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	2 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 40 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	4 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	7 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 05 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 05 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 15 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 25 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Gaines for Perry daily except Sunday, and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, returning leave Fort Gaines Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4:45 a. m.

Train on Blakely Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	8 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	6 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 00 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	7 35 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for those points.

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General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
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990 June12...dtf

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

Great Kennesaw Route

—VIA—

Western and Atlantic Railroad

ON and after Sunday, July 14th, 1878, Triple Daily Passenger trains will be run by the Old Reliable Kennesaw Route.

The Fast Mail Train North

Leaves Atlanta at	2 15 p m
Arrives Knoxville at	10 30 p m
Arrives Bristol at	3 30 a m
Arrives Lynchburg at	1 30 p m
Arrives Washington at	9 15 p m
Arrives New York at	6 45 a m

The Fast Mail Train South

Leaves New York at	8 55 p m
Leaves Washington at	6 35 a m
Arrives Atlanta at	12 10 noon

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Also make close connection at Chattanooga from and to all points West.

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Virginia and Tennessee Springs

also at Chattanooga for all points West.

The Express Train South

Arrives at Atlanta 10 40 p m

making connection from all points West. Also from VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE SPRINGS

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HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.
june5...dtf

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., July 13, 1878.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 14th inst., Trains will leave ATLANTA as follows:

9 30 a.m.—Augusta, Athens, Macon, Washington and Way Stations. Charleston, Savannah, Port Royal, Columbia, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Coast Line.

No connection for Macon or Washington, Georgia, on Sundays.

5 30 p. m.—Covington Accommodation.

6 00 p. m.—Augusta and Way Stations on Main Line, Charleston, Savannah, Columbia, Charlotte, Danville, Richmond, The Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East via Virginia Midland or Piedmont Air-Line.

Arrives at Atlanta from Augusta and intermediate stations, 5:05 a. m., 3:15 p. m., from Covington 7:50 a. m.

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100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH.
HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	Capital Prize	30,000
1	Capital Prize	10,000
1	Capital Prize	5,000
9	Prizes of $2500	5,000
5	Prizes of 1000	5,000
20	Prizes of 500	10,000
100	Pr

Official Announcements.

We are authorized and requested to announce the name of W. A. FULLER as a candidate to represent the First Ward in the General Council for 1879. 386 aug18...dtd

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Is the New "Domestic" Machine in its silence during operation. This, and its light running, ease of operation, simplicity, beauty of finish, and last (but not least by any means) its low price, are sterling qualities which commend themselves to those who are seeking a good machine. Our claim: The Best Machine is
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The Constitution.
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OUR TRADE AND FAIR PAPER.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE CONSTITUTION Trade and Fair issue will be issued on the first day of September. It will consist of eight large pages, or double the size of the Sunday edition. We expect to print 10,000 copies of it. We desire all the aid in the way of information that we can get, for we intend to present a complete summary of the trade not only of Atlanta but of north Georgia. The growth of Atlanta will be fully set forth, and for that purpose we invite contractors and builders to supply us with all the facts in relation to new buildings that they possess. The extent and nature of the city's trade will be presented, supported by facts carefully collated.

One page of this great edition will be devoted to the premium list of the North Georgia fair association, and to other matters relating to the coming fair. As a Trade and Fair paper, the edition will offer unusual attractions to advertisers, especially to jobbing merchants and manufacturers. In order to present in a creditable shape the advantages that our stores and factories offer we desire all the time that is possible. Orders for space should therefore be given within the course of the present week. If our patrons will be prompt in this respect, we promise them a Trade and Fair paper that they will be glad to distribute among their patrons.

THE CONSTITUTION.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr G B Stovall, Madison, Markham.
—Mr E J M Cahell, Griffin, Markham.
—Hon Nelson Tift, Albany, Markham.
—Mr J P Hodge, Augusta, Markham.
—Mr D J Ray, Conyers, Markham.
—Mr M Overton, Camilla, Markham.
—Mr A G West, Cedartown, Markham.
—Mr B W Kerr, Louisville, Markham.
—Judge D H Pope, Albany, Kimball.
—Mr F M Burke, Americus, Kimball.
—Mr L P D Warren, Albany, Kimball.
—Mr H Hicks, Augusta, Kimball.
—Mr Seaborn Reese, Sparta Kimball.
—Col D S Printup, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr J C Wright, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr W Noble, Rome, Kimball.
—Mr R W Patterson, Macon, Kimball.
—Dr J E Blackshear, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr A B Mott, Savannah, Kimball.
—Mr W H Phillips, Macon, Kimball.
—Mr H W Baldwin, Madison, Markham.
—Mr W W Andrews, Forsyth, Markham.
—Mr B K Cooper, Savannah, Markham.
—Mr A Whitman, Louisville, Markham.
—Mr A B Wingfield, Dade county, Kimball.
—Mr D A Russell, Bainbridge, Kimball.
—Mr J W Waxelbaum, Macon, Markham.
—Mr W W Williams, Albany, Markham.
—Mr G H Wingfield, Dade county, Kimball.
—Mr T L Cawthorn, Barnesville, Markham.
—Mr M J Mullin, Worth county, Markham.
—Mr R R Brenn and family, Savannah, Kimball.

Capt Dave G Wyllie is the best railroad yard master south of the Ohio river.

—The many friends of General and Mrs Toombs, in this city, will be pleased to learn that the health of the latter is now greatly improved and promises early restoration.

—Emile Van Gold'stenoven is now in Belgium at the home of his youth. The date of his return is not fixed.

—Hon Jonathan Norcross and wife are in the east and will return shortly.

—Mr B R Crane was in New York and Hartford during last week.

—Ex-Gov Bullock is in the east upon cotton factory business with the prospect of making successful negotiations.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—The grass in city hall park is beautifully green at present.

—When will we have a musical concert in our beautiful park?

—Roberts's rabbits are full of life and fun.

—City council is strongly in favor of the streets being cleaned up at once.

—The only Ice Cool Lager Beer in the city, at Pause's.

—Another carload of frisky mules passed through the city yesterday on their way to Savannah.

—Several young men of our city will attend a lawn party at Marietta Friday night.

—Columbus is commencing to put on airs. She now clamors for a quarantine.

—The post band is one of the finest in the south, and discourses excellent music.

—A brilliant wedding, it is said, will take place at McPherson barracks very soon.

—A full supply of Ice for summer drinks always on hand at Pause's.

—Our supplies of ice are now coming from Augusta.

—Everybody will be upon the *qui vive* to hear from the Milton convention to-day.

—Our judge of the superior court has a new hair within his gates—a fine little girl.

—The street sprinklers are out again after a week's recreation.

—"Let's schooner up," is what they say now a days.

—Mrs. Jno. R. Hart will hear of something to her advantage by sending her address to this office.

—A glass of wine at dinner is the newest innovation with whish an Atlanta hotel delights its guests.

—Watermelons on ice are not possible just now. The watermelons are plenty enough but the ice is wanting.

—Our trade paper will be the best advertising medium in the south. It will be out September 1st.

—The Old Folks concert at the opera house Thursday night will attract a large attendance.

—Umpires of base ball games have a hard road to travel, and we might include judges in a military prise drills.

—Stanley, the famous tenor singer, has lately inherited $10,000. Bully for Stanley!

—The committee on streets will soon commence to discharge barrels of lime in our inks and drains

—Owing to a previous engagement Mr and Mrs. Sitting Bull did not attend the Red Men's barbecue at Oglethorpe park yesterday.

—There are no mosquitoes at the "lodge," and that is the reason why members do not go home till morning.

—Augusta is being made a great base ball centre by Colonels Bill Moore and Pleasant Stovall.

—The paymaster's office of the United States troops will in a day or two be removed to McPherson barracks.

—The average joke communicated to an editor for publication contains a sting for an enemy or a business advertisement for a friend.

—The horse and mule trade of Atlanta can now be said to be fully opened for the season.

—Our lawyers want the courts to open up for business, and the criminals are shaking in their boots from fear of the results

—A select hop was enjoyed at McPherson barracks Monday night. Several young men from our city attended.

—The newspapers all over the country are publishing favorable comments on the premium list of the North Georgia Stock and Fair association.

—O. D. S., Atlanta, Ga.—1. Does the 2:18¼ made by Rarus on the fourth trial constitute a record? 2. When trotting against time is a horse allowed more than three trials? Answer—1. No. 2. Not unless otherwise stipulated. Wilkes' Spirit.

THE GREEN-BLACK PARTY

THEY WILL MASS A MEETING ON THURSDAY NIGHT.

They will Resolute on the "Fiat Green-Finney, Rant Celem' Idea and Consider Whether they Should Put a Man Against the Organized.

The severe solitude of our sanctum (being the hour when the wicked reporters were out after beer,) was invaded last night by a trio of genial mokes who have learned that the press is the great engine of progress and vehicle for all species of "git-up-and-git." These colored ambassadors were evidently upon some important mission; for one held out a sheet of foolscap. Seeing this the reporter asked:

"Bird of evil, who are you and why are you?"

"We's a cummitty frum de meetin' dat was held to-nite. We wuz hopin' dat sum ob yer wood'er bin up dar?"

"Whereat and wherefore was the meeting aforesaid?" kindly but courageously demanded the reporter.

"Up dar at de city hall an' de object ob de meetin' wus fer ter reckunsidder

"DIS HYAR GREENBACK BIZNESS

which ar' now de invadin' queschin dat seems ter be preseminatin' hit self all 'round!"

"And—as it were?"

"We hilt de meetin' an' pass'd dese hyar preambler fer er mass meetin' which we wants ter git in de paper fu de mornin', ef yer please, sah!"

The reporter seized upon the document and perused:

"THE PREAMBLER:"

"on mottoin We A commeatt to araing the Bulness of a mast-metting on thoureaday night Geor MA-Kenny the chere man of 'his commeatt to have this Publish to-night so can get it.

"H Hall and Scott Hamald Reynd S. S. Lee a metting chere man.

"Second tery J J Wright."

IN FOR THE WAR.

"Then you are in for the war against the bloated bondholders?" delightedly queried the reporter, who was so strong a greenbacker that the rear of his vest is made out of emerald-hued cambric.

"We dunno, sah," responded a bullet-headed currency reformer, but the irrepressible and ever-flopping

GEORGE M'KINNEY,

who has been alternately upon every side of everything with more than one side since the war, came to the rescue and remarked:

"Dat's hit! Dat's what de mast meetin' is gwine ter be helt fer. We's figgerin' on hit an' wants ter errange de programm!"

"But you are to organize a greenback club?"

"Oh, yas, sah!"

"Well, what kind of a greenback club?"

"De greence' we kin git, I reckin! De fack is we wants ter git light an' kno' whar we stands."

"Are you for currency reform or fiat money—that is the question—to be or not to be—dead for a ducat—put money in thy purse—why don't you stand upon the Hon. Bill Shakespere's platform, or say yourself?"

"Well, sah," said George, looking around to see how far off the door was and whether it was open.

"I DIDN'T HEAR HIS SPEECH!"

"Then, what do you propose to do Thursday night?"

"We's gwine ter orginize an' see who we's gwine ter vote fer in de kongress race,"

"What else?"

"An' see which side is de best an' how dey stands on de greenbiack queschin."

"Do you propose to have a hand in putting up a candidate to carry the greenback banner to victory?"

"We does!"

"GWINE TER GRIFFIN."

"And to what convention do you propose to send your adherence?"

"Gwine ter Griffin, sah!"

"No, hit's Barnesville, aint hit?" interrupted the bullet-headed member of the "commeatt."

"No, sah; dat's de dimmocratic convenshun, you dumbskull!" indignantly retorted George McKinney.

"Will you send delegates?"

"Dat's de idee. 'Kase we's got ter chime in sumwhar, an' ez dat is de closes' ter us black fokes hyar in Atlanty, hit s better for us ter go dar!"

The interview seemed ended and the embassy backed toward the door.

"I shell look for de call in de paper in de mornin'," said Geawge

"Your eyes shall feast upon it—but don't forget to bring up a greenback watermelon when you come!"

"I'm gwine ter fetch her, sho'!" exclaimed the Cimmerian advocate of flat flimsy, and then the three green-back parties made for the street.

THE RED MEN.

Their Successful Celebration Yesterday.

Yesterday was a glorious day in our city with the Red Men. A programme of the festivities of the day having been arranged for several days, the members of Modoc tribe met at their wigwam at eight o'clock, and, headed by the superb band from the garrison, marched to the union passenger depot where a train awaited their arrival to carry them and their friends to Oglethorpe park, where the tribe had arranged to spend the day. After a pleasant ride of a quarter of an hour the

TRAIN LOAD OF LIVE FREIGHT

reached the grounds. The crowd, numbering several hundred persons, shortly afterwards gathered at one of the large halls, where dancing commenced. The floor was found to be prepared for their use, and a fine string band was ready to dispense dancing music. Some of the party who preferred less active amusement, scattered over the grounds and enjoyed themselves in the various ways in the cool shade of the fine trees.

At 12 m, another train load arrived, which added greatly to the number already upon the ground, and gave a fresh start to the festivities of the day.

George Johnson, the veteran showman, with his plank target in the shape of a man was on hand with this and other games of a like unattractive character. These shows however "one gallus," took well and were abundantly patronized. The men being largely in the majority, many of them could not get partners in the ball room, consequently they were forced to find other amusement. A shooting gallery being on the ground furnished a good deal of sport for those who were expert with the use of the rifle. A mumble-peg club was organized and the game which followed proved to be both interesting and amusing. Several of the boys who were flush with silver pieces carried on a game of "Crack Lew." The entire crowd seemed to have something to do to amuse each one, and to add to the general enjoyment of the occasion.

THE BARBECUE.

At two o'clock it was announced that the barbecue was ready to be served, and the large and spacious dining room was soon crowded. A long table, occupying the hall from one end to the other, was covered with barbecued meats of every description. Breads, vegetables and eatables of all sorts were also on hand in abundant supply. The meats were found to be excellently cooked and the vegetables likewise. A refreshment saloon, located a short distance from the hall, furnished all that could be desired to wash the barbecue down after dinner, as well as to furnish an appetite for all those who desired to indulge before dinner.

DANCING WAS RESUMED

after dinner, and was indulged in by almost every one. The crowd was one of the most orderly and well-behaved it has ever been our pleasure to meet upon the grounds. Every one seemed to be in for a day's enjoyment. A good force of police was on hand by invitation of the managers of the barbecue. Among those who who were present we noticed a large number of our local politicians. There were candidates for election to municipal and county offices present, who joined in with the red men and assisted in making the day one of both pleasure and recreation.

The music of the post band is deserving of special attention. Each member filled his part in a most faultless manner, and the music was

GREATLY ENJOYED BY EVERY ONE.

In fact, it might be said that the band gave an open air concert after dinner was over, as the leader caused them to produce several fine pieces of music on the grounds in front of the dancing hall. The day was one of unbroken pleasure from beginning to end, and will long be remembered as such by all that were in attendance. The Modoc Tribe who gave the barbecue, is composed of some of our best citizens, and is a rising institution in our midst. Every feature in yesterday's programme passed off satisfactory to both the members of the Tribe and their invited guests.

—We learn from Captain Burke that the excursion of the Gate City Guards to Europe next summer will be limited to four hundred excursionists.

HOME MANUFACTURES.

A Duty for the People and Press of the South.

It is one of the strangest developments of Southern character that so many of our people will still insist upon decrying home manufactures and making uncalled for as well as unfair comparisons between the work of home mechanics and that of the mechanics in the North and East. Even after the facts are well known and the balance is all in favor of home productions yet there are people who, for the mere name of the thing, prefer to ride in a New York carriage to one of superior workmanship, stability and economy, made here in Atlanta.

While we deplore this insidious influence, so discouraging to our mechanics, we are still certain of the ultimate predominance of home manufactures. In the matter of Buggies and Carriages the people of Atlanta and Georgia have in the factory of Mr. A. T. Finney, a place where vehicles in no wise inferior in style and generally superior in the strength of the materials and skill of building to the Northern produce may always be had. Mr. Finney has fought his way against heavy odds, but now holds a position in the Carriage manufacturing trade that is enviable. He knows, as all do who have examined the facts, that Georgia carriage woods are the best in America. He uses only the best materials and employs the most skilled workmen. His prices cannot be competed with, and the constant favor with which his work is meeting is an assurance that his triumph over Northern competition is close at hand. The Southern people and the press particularly should support such men as Mr. Finney in the work of patriotically bringing Southern manufactures to the front in every essential respect.

A HIGH COMPLIMENT.

Councilman Maddox on Mr. Ben Hill's Speech.

At the close of the eloquent speech of Mr. B. H. Hill, Jr., on "Free Education, the Hope of the State," which, by the way, is universally conceded to have been one of

THE BEST SPEECHES EVER DELIVERED

in Atlanta, on such an occasion, if not the very best, it is evident that he had a powerful effect Its logic, its eloquence, its pointed appeals had strongly moved the audience.

At the close of the programme Councilman Maddox arose from the midst of the audience, and after endorsing the speech in the most emphatic terms, he moved that Mr. Hill be requested to furnish a copy of the speech to the Board of Education and a copy to the Mayor and City Council, that it might be properly considered by that honorable body, and a copy to the press that it might be published for the benefit of the public and of the cause in which it was delivered The motion was carried with a ringing shout

We trust that this unusual and spontaneous compliment paid to Mr. Hill will induce him to comply with the request. The speech was a superb effort and should be put in durable shape.

ATLANTA, GA., August 20, 1878.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: The cards concerning the late prize drill having been published for the purpose of eliciting information and general criticism, and the same having been construed to reflect on the captain of the Atlanta Cadets and the company as an organization the writer in order to be correctly understood, sent the communication which appears below. It was not the object of said publications to disturb the award—the judges having decided the disposition of the prizes—and it being the understanding of the writer that the Cadets as an organization took no part in the drill, but only individual volunteers, in criticising the entertainment and its incidents, he did not desire to be understood as criticising that organization or its captain. The matter would have been laid before the public at an earlier date but for the time incident to the correspondence, which shows that a proper adjustment has been reached. Respectfully, J. F. BURKE.

ATLANTA, GA., August 17, 1878.

Capt. E. S. McCandless, Dear Sir: Some days since I wrote two cards for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION concerning the recent prize drill in this city, one of these being signed "Observer." I am led to believe that this card was understood by you to reflect on yourself or your company (the Cadets) as an organization. As I desire to occupy a correct position in this matter, permit me, in the first place, to inform you that such was not the case. In writing such cards it was my object to speak of the recent drill and what transpired thereat, and not to reflect upon yourself or the Atlanta Cadets as an organization. If I have unintentionally made use of language calculated to produce such a result, I regret to have done so, and withdraw the same, no such language being used as an intentional reflection. This will be handed you by my friend, Mr. J. H. Lumpkin. Respectfully, J. F. BURKE.

ATLANTA, GA., August 17, 1878.

Capt. J. F. Burke—Dear Sir: Your note of to-day, in which you acknowledge yourself the author of two cards, one of which was signed "Observer" in THE CONSTITUTION of yesterday, is at hand. In the article named after making use of the expression, "Lieut. Williams of the Atlanta Cadets, beg pardon, I mean of the garrison," thereby implying collusion between that officer and my company, you use this language to-wit: "The Governor's Guards would not touch the infected thing with a forty-foot pole; the Macon Cadets would not permit it to come within the limits of their city; the Gate City Guards would not polute their armory with it; the Dahlonega Cadets would not desecrate their school with it, and the V. M. I. Cadet, no doubt, thinks it had better be sent to Grant. Perhaps it has found its proper place." In pursuance of the publication of such language and implied charge in reference to the company, whose captain I have the honor to be, I proceeded in today's CONSTITUTION to characterise them and their author with such epithets as I thought the occasion demanded. In your note of this date, addressed to myself, you disclaim any intention whatever to reflect upon either myself or the organization known as the Atlanta Cadets in the following words, to-wit: "In writing such cards it was my object to speak of the recent drill and what transpired thereat, and not to reflect upon yourself or the Atlanta Cadets as an organization. If I have unintentionally made use of language calculated to produce such a result, I regret to have done so, and withdraw the same, no such language being used as an intentional reflection." As my cause of offense was not about the facts (as to which men may honestly differ) but was based upon the insulting innuendoes of "Observer," and as you have in your letter withdrawn the same and disclaim all intention to offend either the Cadets or myself, the occasion for my article of this morning is thereby removed. I have no reason to doubt the sincerity of your disclaimer, and therefore take pleasure in withdrawing so much of my card as reflects upon "Observer" personally. This will be handed to you by my friend Dr Charles Pinckney. Respectfully,

EDWARD S. MCCANDLESS.

Hotel Arrivals.

MARKHAM HOUSE—R A Shields, Memphis; C J Hazard, Shelly Iron works, Ala; P Ober, Milwaukee, Wis; G M Marks, Montgomery, Ala; H W Baldwin, Madison; James Kirkpatrick, Nick Carnochan, Baltimore; W W Andrews, Forsyth; J T Jordan, Ga; J Harvey Hammett, Manning, S C; T L Cauthorn, Barnesville; Lute Johnson, Central, S C; J H Johnson, city; J W Atkins, Baltimore; D J Ray, Conyers; O A Geise, city; M Gumiya, Camilla, Ga; J J Bell, Brooklyn; J Waxelbaum, jr., Macon; W W Williams, Albany, Ga; S C Baldian, Holyoke, Massachusetts; A G West, Cedartown, Georgia; E G Rabotom, Chas M Shepard Chicago; A B Salomon, Bells, Tennessee; Hon Nelson Tift, Albany, John R Livesey, Norfolk; W W Forecare, city; E R Hargis, Bartow county; B W Herr, Louisville, W B Addington, Norfolk; E F Delly, Philadelphia; Col A S Mathews, West End; J P Hodge, Augusta; Quincy Osborn, city; Alfred Whitman, Louisville; B K Couper, Savannah; G B Stovall, Madison; W J Carnes, Jonesboro; Dr C H Green, Ga; Howard Bell, city; Robert J Mitchell, Griffin; E A Newton, Jonesboro; W H Stockton, city; Jas Purcell, Augusta; H H Johnson, Miss; N E Lovejoy, Alabama M J Mullen, Worth county, Ga; G T Cowan, F P Munson, M C Mountain, Charleston, S C.

MARKHAM HOUSE ARRIVALS.—E J James, Philadelphia; W R Hallett, Baltimore, Md; John A McIlhiny, Knoxville, Tenn; Henry Fenton, Louisville, Ky; J A Lanier, Hunnsville, Ala; G A Southall, Virginia; Albert B Wingfield, Dade county, Ga; B H Barnett, Jacksonville, Fla; D A Spencer, Atlanta, Ga; D A Russell, Bainbridge, Ga; John T Trulock, Montgomery, Ala; L P D Warren, Albany, Ga; Judge D H Pope, Albany, Ga; C F Shoemaker, Philadelphia; R C Glass, city; F E Burke, Americus, Ga; A H Baylis, Baltimore, Md; N Hicks, Augusta, Ga; Dave W Appler, city; B F Hollis, Americus, Ga; Seaborn Reese, Sparta, Ga; Dan'l S Printup, Rome, Ga; Clairence K Knowles, city; G L Johnson, N Y; C C Moore, Va Midland; Ray J B Cheves, Ga; J C Wright, Savannah, J E Taylor, Chattanooga; Mrs E E Hain, Memphis; T E Hall, Philadelphia; Robert D Battle, New York; W Noble, Rome; W R Phillips, Macon; E G Stone, New York; Miss E L Rogers, Miss Watkins, Nashville; P B Sims, Selma; Dr J E Blackshear, Macon; R R Bren and family, Savannah; A B Mott, Savannah; R W Patterson, Charles E Armstrong, T E Skinner, J T Rogers, Macon; W C Cook, Cass; John Milledge, Ma; J H Morgan, city; Col B S Irwin, Washington; C D Hill, Athens; J H Perdue, Cincinnati; E H Thomlinson, Boston; E P Meudal, New York; J P Hudson, E D Hudson, Milwaukee; J Hall, city;

HOLLAND & CRENSHAW,
DENTISTS,
24 Whitehall street, cor. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.
First-class operators, second to none; charges less than any other FIRST-CLASS dentists in the south. A majority of our gold fillings made for $1 per filling. Artificial teeth $5.00 to $15.00 per set.
Our new dental plate (perfected by Dr. Holland) is far superior to rubber or celluloid, and in point of cleanliness and strength preferable to gold.
Teeth extracted for 50 cents. Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of gas and other anesthetics.
We propose to be thorough in each and every operation we perform, and can refer to hosts of the best citizens of Atlanta to substantiate all we claim.
Our motto—Comfort and permanent benefit to our patrons.
aug18-5m-363—bd 4h col 1 p

Fraud Shown Up.

There are unscrupulous grocers and dealers in various sections of the country who say to their customers who ask for Dooley's Yeast Powder: "We dot keep it in cans, but have it loose or bulk." We desire to call the attention of purchasers of Dooley's Yeast Powder to the fact that this is a dishonorable trick, which is resorted to for the purpose of palming off, as Dooley's, a cheap, adulterated substitute, which in many cases is highly detrimental to health. The genuine Dooley's Yeast Powder is never sold in bulk or loose, but in cans under the label and trade mark of the proprietors—Dooley & Brother, New York. Any dealer, therefore, who offers it otherwise, is trying to deceive you.

Fulton County Ahead.

Mr. W. J. Head, of Fulton county, has raised some of the finest watermelons we have seen this season. He planted one-half acre, from which he has realised forty-seven dollars and fifty cents, with more to sell.

We wish to call attention to the Price List of Sash, Doors and Blinds of F. W. Hart in this morning's issue Mr Hart came to Atlanta *to stay*, and he says he will neither be run out, or undersold by any house in the trade. His stock is complete and goods first class. Call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

The finest Soup is dished out for Lunch between 10 and 12 o'clock a. m., daily, at Pause's. aug21...dlt

NOTICE.
AUGUSTA FEMALE SEMINARY,
STAUNTON, VA.
Miss Georgia L. Ripley, one of the teachers in the Augusta Female Seminary, will leave Atlanta for Staunton about the first of September, and will take charge of any young ladies coming to this Seminary.
Please address Miss Ripley at Adairsville, Ga., for further information.
MISS MARY J. BALDWIN,
Principal Augusta Female Seminary.
156 aug9...d3w fri sun wed

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children. It corrects acidity of the stomach, **relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhœa,** whether arising from teething or other cause. An old and well-tried remedy. **25 cents a bottle.**
466 feb26...d&w1yr

Montevallo Coal. Sciple & Sons.
252 aug14—dtf

TROY, ALA., October 4th, 1877.
DR. C. J. MOFFETT, Columbus, Ga.:
Dear Sir—We have sold the dozen boxes of Teething (Teething Powder) sent us a short time since, and found the results entirely satisfactory. *Its speedy cures of Sores and Eruptions upon the skin have been remarkable.* Please send us three (3) dozen boxes more, and oblige. Yours &c.,
GOLDSMITH & SON, Druggists.

Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, add all Druggists keep it.

Bob has got the very best City Lager Beer, cool on top, to-day at 14 Marietta street. aug21 dlt

WILHOF'S TONIC!—UNFAILING AND INFALLIBLE!—This great Chill Tonic cures Chills without the intervention of doctors and their bills. No consulting visits—no prescriptions to be filled—no huge bills, entailing pecuniary embarrassments, added to loss of health. It is the friend of the poor man, because it enables him to earn a living, and of the rich, because it prepares him to enjoy his wealth. This great boon to mankind is cheap, safe and prompt. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & CO., Proprietors, New Orleans.
637 may1...d&w3m aug10...d&w3w

Eureka Coal. Sciple & Sons.
165 aug14...dtf

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Capt. E. S. McCandless, Dear Sir: Some days since I wrote two cards for THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION concerning the recent prize drill in this city, one of these being signed "Observer." I am led to believe that this card was understood by you to reflect on yourself or your company (the Cadets) as an organization. As I desire to occupy a correct position in this matter, permit me, in the first place, to inform you that such was not the case. In writing such cards it was my object to speak of the recent drill and what transpired thereat, and not to reflect upon yourself or the Atlanta Cadets as an organization. If I have unintentionally made use of language calculated to produce such a result, I regret to have done so, and withdraw the same, no such language being used as an intentional reflection. As my cause of offense was not about the facts (as to which men may honestly differ) but was based upon the insulting innuendoes of "Observer," and as you have in your letter withdrawn the same and disclaim all intention to offend either the Cadets or myself, the occasion for my article of this morning is thereby removed. I have no reason to doubt the sincerity of your disclaimer, and therefore take pleasure in withdrawing so much of my card as reflects upon "Observer" personally. This will be handed to you by my friend Dr Charles Pinckney. Respectfully,

EDWARD S. MCCANDLESS.

At Cumming, and also at Jefferson, during Court Week—the day at each place to be fixed as soon as possible.

Other appointments, depending on professional engagements and consent of opposing counsel, will be made at an early day.

aug15...d1w J. A. BILLUPS.

An Acquisition

Since its virtues have been utilised by Dr. Tabler as a permanent cure for Piles, the Buckeye, now so abundant in our native forests, has become of almost as much importance in the medical world as Cinchona, or Peruvian bark, of South America. Fortunately the medical properties are in the fruit, and not the back; hence the trees will not be destroyed, but will stand many years to yield an abundant supply, and we may regard Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment as a permanent remedy. Price 50 cents a Bottle.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2...dawly&wcwly

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want.
378 june2...dawly cow&wsow

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS, CHAMPION FREEZERS. FLY FANS and TRAPS to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO
949 nov11...d1yr 4pc

Coal Creek, Montevallo and Eureka Coal. Extra good Lump. By car load as low as can be bought in this city. SCIPLE & SONS,
165 aug14...dtf 59 Decatur street.

Great closing out sale of our entire dress goods, black grenadines and black silk stocks. We have marked down the above good to much less than they can be manufactured for. FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.
000 july28dtf

Red Ash Alabama Coal. Sciple & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Coal! Coal! Coal! Sciple & Sons.
265 aug14...dtf

Col. Billups' Appointments.

MADISON, August 12th, 1878.
EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please announce that I will address the people at
Carnesville on Saturday, August 24.
Gaiesville, Monday, August 19.
Flowery Branch, Tuesday 20.
Homer, Thursday, August 22.
Clarksville, Saturday, August 31.
Toccoa City, Monday, August 26.
At Cumming, and also at Jefferson, during Court Week—the day at each place to be fixed as soon as possible.
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378 june2...dawly cow&wsow

New Goods. New Goods.
We have received within the past few days many new and desirable goods for
EARLY FALL WEAR,
which we offer at the very lowest market prices. Among the numerous goods just received we will mention only a few items in which
Special Bargains are Offered
Prints, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, Black Gros Grain Silks, Black Cashmeres and Alpacas, Fall Dress Goods, Quilts, Towels and Table Damasks. Also, Corsets, Gents', Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, Ties, Cuffs, Collars, Carpets, Lace Curtains and Window Shades.
And we assure Dry Goods and Carpet buyers that they can save money by calling on us. Very respectfully,
Furchgott, Benedict & Co.,
38 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.

The balance of our Summer Stock we offer at FIRST COST to close out. Special inducements are are offered in Children's and Misses' Pique and Linen Suits, also in Ladies. Please call and examine these special goods at
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.'S.
aug11...dtf

Miss Junia McKinley's Select School, No. 260 Peachtree St.

Fall term opens Sept. 2d. Superior advantages in Preparatory and Upper Departments. Beautiful location and grounds. Charges low. 182 aug11...dt sep1

Life Realized

"Life is earnest, life is real," and the hopes that cheer us, as well as the duties that we bravely encounter, stimulate us to guard the treasure with unceasing vigilance. Therefore vigorous health should be preserved, and, as diseases arising from torpid Liver prevail in our warm climate, we recommend for their cure Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, and Biliousness. Price 50 cents a Package.

For sale by Collier & Co., Pinson & Peacock, and Hutchison & Bro.
41 may2...dcowly&wcowly

Coal Creek Coal. Sciple & Sons.
165 aug14...dtf

Special Fertilizer for Turnips.

For sale by Geo. W. Scott & Co., 44 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 373 aug30...d6t

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sash, doors, blinds, etc—F W Hart.
Lunch to day—Pause.
Windsor college for both sexes—Rev A M Jelly
Pool table wanted—B P Thompson.
Carriage trimmer wants situation—A T Finney
Office desk wanted—J & C.
Good cook wanted—61 North Pryor.
Gold ring found—Miss M Crawford.
Funeral notice of Mr Paul McCarthy.
Ice cool lager beer—Pause.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, August 20, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—
Buying.....100 | Selling.....101
EXCHANGE—
Buying at.....par | Selling.....¼ prem.
BONDS—
Georgia 6s.....100@102
Georgia 7s.....107@109
Georgia 7s gold.107@109
Georgia 8s.....109@112
So. Car. valid 6s 83@ 85
N. E. R. R. 7s.. 95@103
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge 103@105
Western R R of Ala. 3d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR 103@105
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.100@102
Atlanta Water.. 99@101
STOCKS—
Georgia R.R.... 68@ 70
Central R.R.... 50@ 53
A. & W.P.R.R.. 98@100
Atlanta City 7s.. 98@100
Atlanta City 8s.. 105@107
Atlanta 10s..... 112@115
Augusta City 7s 97@100
Savannah City.. 54@ 57
Macon City..... 50@ 60
Ga. R. R. 7s..... 100@102
Ga. R. R. 8s..... 94@ 96
A. & W. P. R. R.. 110@113
Central R.R. 7s. 102@105
So. West RR 7s. 100@102
M. & W. R.R. 7s. 100@102
W. & A R R Leases, 10 per cts income bonds 98@100
South West R.R. 87@ 90
Atlanta Str't RR 94@100

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 20.—*Noon.*—Stocks strong. Money 3. Gold 100¾@100⅝ Exchange—long 84 64; short 84 83¾. State Bonds quiet and firm. Governments quiet.

NEW YORK, August 20.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 1¾. Exchange quiet at $4 84¾. Gold steady at 100¾@100⅝. Governments firm; new fives 106¾. State Bonds quiet and steady.

Stocks strong:

N. Y. Central.....110¾	Chicago & N.W... 35¾
Erie.....16¾	Preferred.....67¼
Lake Shore.....66¾	Rock Island.....113¾
Illinois Central.....79¾	Western Union... 99¾
Pittsburg.....76¾	

Sub-treasury balances:
Gold.....$122,817,529 Currency..$49,517,584
Sub-treasury payments:
Interest.....$106,600 Bonds.....$55,000
Customs receipts to-day $438,000.

PARIS, August